

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

VOLUME XXXVIII. NO. 52

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1919.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MAYOR APPOINTS CITY TREASURER

W. N. Fox is Named to Fill Vacancy Caused by the Resignation of Samuel H. Amick.

PLAN TO COMBINE OFFICES

Council Would Consolidate Clerk's and Treasurer's Departments—Opinion by Attorneys.

C. W. Burkart, city mayor, this morning appointed W. N. Fox as treasurer of Seymour to succeed Samuel H. Amick, who recently resigned. The appointment comes as a surprise to the public in view of the ordinance pending before the city council which is designed to combine the offices of clerk and treasurer. Only one member of the council, William Busc, opposed the suspension of the rules at the last meeting so that the ordinance could be enacted. The ordinance was placed on second reading and will come before the council for third reading next Wednesday night.

The plan to combine the two departments was apparently a popular one in this city. However, Mayor Burkart asked an opinion of a number of attorneys here who held that he had authority to appoint a successor to Mr. Amick and that the council was without authority to combine the offices so long as one of them is occupied.

The opinion follows:
Seymour, Ind., Feb. 24th, 1919.
"Mayor C. W. Burkart,
"Seymour, Ind.
"Dear Sir:

"You ask our opinion as to the legality of the ordinance seeking to combine the offices of City Clerk and Treasurer under existing circumstances, imposing the duties of the Treasurer upon the present City Clerk and increasing his salary \$365 per year, now pending before the City Council.

"The act of 1917, page 117, provides, that in cities of the Fifth class 'the offices of Clerk and Treasurer may be held and administered by the same person, if the Common Council of any such city shall order the same by an ordinance, duly adopted. Provided that such ordinance shall not be effective as to any incumbent of or person duly nominated for or elected to, either of such offices at the time such ordinance is passed.' By this enactment it is clear that the Council is given power to provide that these offices may be held and administered by the same person; but it is equally clear that Harry Findley upon whom the ordinance seeks to confer the duties of Treasurer, is at present incumbent of the office of City Clerk and the law is explicit and mandatory that such an ordinance 'cannot be effective' as to him.

"Section 2 of the proposed ordinance ordains 'that Harry Findley the present City Clerk of Seymour, Indiana, be and is hereby clothed with authority and power to perform the duties of City Treasurer, etc.' This is in the teeth of, and in direct violation of the statute, and therefore clearly invalid. The very statute giving the power to the Council to unite the offices forbids the union to 'be effective' as to the incumbent Harry Findley. This ordinance seeks to appropriate the power and avoid the limitation clearly imposed upon its exercise. This cannot be done. The power conferred must be exercised subject to the accompanying limitation.

"This ordinance by section 3 seeks to add to the salary of the City Clerk \$365 per annum, because of performing the duties of City Treasurer. The statute authorizing Common Councils to fix salaries of city officers provides: 'No salary or compensation of any city officer so fixed shall be changed after his election or appointment during the term of his office.' It must be very clear that section 3 seeking to do the very thing which the statute says shall not be done during the term of his office, can not be upheld and is clearly illegal. The fact of attempting to annex the Treasurer's

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TWO YOUTHS ESCAPE FROM COUNTY JAIL

Harry Jones and Benjamin Bryant Gain Freedom By Working Way To Top of Chimney.

HELD ON BURGLARY CHARGE

Both are Arrested at Jones' Home in This City—Lads Said They Walked to Seymour.

Harry Jones and Benjamin Bryant, both of Seymour, this morning made a sensational escape from the county jail where they were held on charges of burglary for the alleged robbery of the Hub Clothing Store, West Second street, on February 3rd. The men crawled through a air chute to the chimney and then worked their way to the top. They jumped from the top of the chimney to a slate roof about fifteen feet below and then dropped to a porch roof and eventually reached the ground. It is the first time that a delivery from the Jackson county jail has been effected in this manner and the escape was most daring.

Both the lads were arrested in this city about 10:30 o'clock this morning. They were located at Jones' home by Sheriff McCord, J. T. Abell, chief of police, and William Shotts, marshal at Brownstown. When the officers went to the Jones' home it was denied that the youths were there, but Sheriff McCord insisted upon making a search. He went into a bed room and as soon as he opened the door he saw two feet under the bed.

"Come out of there, Benny," the sheriff commanded. Benny came without being coaxed.

Chief Abell opened the door farther and noticed that it did not swing back against the wall. He investigated and found Jones standing against the wall. The men were loaded into the Sheriff's automobile and returned to Brownstown. It is stated that Bryant, who is but sixteen years old might have been given a suspended sentence if he had not effected his escape from the jail, but now he not only faces the burglary charge, but also a charge for breaking jail.

The youths were not looked in the cells but had been granted use of the barred corridor such as is the custom except with prisoners who are known to be desperate and vicious. They escaped between 10 o'clock Sunday night and 5:30 o'clock this morning. Immediately upon the discovery of their escape Harvey L. McCord, county sheriff, and several deputies started out in an effort to find them.

The escape from the jail is thought to have required considerable time as the men could not have made rapid progress. After removing the end of the air chute the two youths followed the channel until the chimney was reached. The chimney is not large and it must have been with difficulty that they were able to work their way to the top. After working through the chimney the youths had to plunge a distance of about ten or

(Continued on page 4, column 1.)

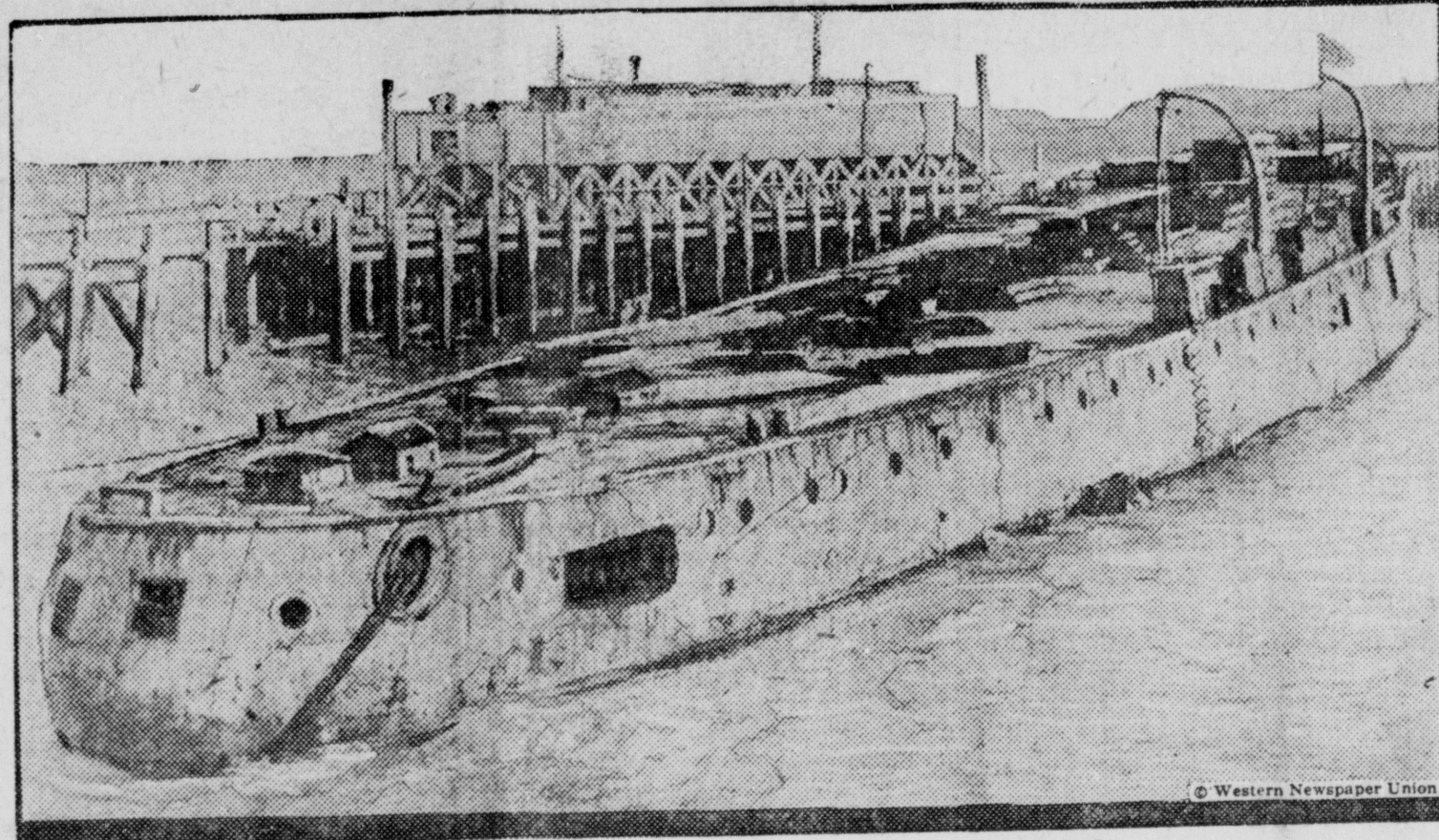
Clemenceau Out of Danger.
"By United Press.
Paris, February 24—Premier Clemenceau was believed to be out of danger today. It was expected he might be able to carry out his intention of resuming his official duties tomorrow.

Notice R. & S. M.
Seymour Council No. 38 R. & S. M. meets tonight at 7:15 p. m. Five candidates. Full attendance desired.

G. L. Kessler, III. Mas.
Residence Sold.
Clifford R. Jackson has purchased of Ray R. Keach the two story modern residence on East Fourth street, near Indianapolis avenue. Mr. Jackson will occupy the residence as his home.

Notice Farmers.
Bring your cream to the Sugar Creek Creamery Co. - Open every day. Cream tested and paid for at once. 125 South Chestnut. mld6w

H. M. S. VINDICTIVE IN OSTEND HARBOR ENTRANCE



This ship with its gallant crew astounded the world by its remarkable feat of bottling up the former U-boat base at Ostend. The Vindictive was run into the entrance to the mole and sunk.

SEYMOUR TROOPS RETURNING TO U. S.

Several Men Who Left Last April Have Been Returned to New York for Discharge.

WERE EIGHT MONTHS OVERSEA

Carlyle H. Allen, Oscar Steinwedel and Geo. B. Augustine Known to Be Among Those Arriving.

Seymour people will be interested in knowing that on Saturday, February 22, the 70th Division, that has been overseas since last July, arrived in New York city. Relatives of Carlyle H. Allen, Oscar Steinwedel and Geo. B. Augustine have received word that these young men, who were with the forty registrants completing the fifth Jackson county increment called into service in April of last year, were landed Saturday and would be sent to receiving camps immediately for discharge. It is not known whether all of the Jackson county boys who left here for training in the coast artillery camp at Fort Hamilton, N. Y. last April were retained with the 70th Division during its period of foreign service and returned with the same last Saturday or whether they were transferred into other branches. When it went overseas the 70th was recognized as a special detachment to fill up the casualties of other divisions and many of the local boys who were expected back yesterday may have been transferred. Homer Holland, already returned, who left with the fifth increment, was transferred

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FRUSTRATE ALLEGED PLOT TO ASSASSINATE WILSON

Fourteen Spaniards Arrested in New York Charged With Planning to Kill the President.

New York, February 24—In the arrest of fourteen Spaniards, police today assert they have frustrated a plot to assassinate President Wilson at Boston. The men were taken in an up-town club yesterday. The place had been under secret service surveillance for some time. The prisoners were to be arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock today charged with publishing and distributing seditious literature. Secret service operatives today said evidence had been secured which will be used to prove some of the prisoners had planned to kill the president by throwing a bomb in Boston. Neither bombs nor explosives were found at the place raided.

The prisoners did not carry fire arms. According to the police who co-operated in the arrests, the only evidence found was issues of a Spanish weekly issued here, membership cards for the I. W. W., a small machine that they did not understand and a picture of Karl Liebknecht.

Let Parker do your Auto Repairing. Work Guaranteed. Phone Main 644. 116 West Tipton street. f24d

FULL DETAILS OF INCOME TAX LAW

Bureau of Internal Revenue Gives Information That is Valuable to Many Local People.

RETURNS ARE DUE MARCH 15

Important to Know Just What Items May Be Deducted in Figuring Up the "Net" Income.

If you are a bachelor and had a net income in 1918 of \$1,000 or more or are married and have a net income of \$2,000 or more, you are required to file an income tax return with the collector of internal revenue in the district on or before March 15. That statement makes it appear that the matter of filing an income tax return is simple, but there are various conditions to be considered in figuring up the "net" income. Many persons in Jackson county are interested in the law this year and have made inquiries about its provisions. For this reason the following article which sets forth at some length the requirements and conditions of the revenue law is published:

The new revenue bill, as it affects individuals, differs materially from the War Revenue Act of October 3, 1917, and preceding acts. Probably the most important change is the rate, the exemptions of \$1,000 for single persons and \$2,000 for married persons and heads of families remaining the same as under the 1917 Act.

The normal rate of tax under the

(Continued on page 2, column 2)

BROWNSTOWN BOY SCOUTS ARE TO ORGANIZE

Rev. J. H. More and Seymour Scout Quartet Meet With County Seat Boys Sunday Night.

The Boy Scouts of Brownstown are arranging to reorganize their troop next Friday night, with Rev. Frank Moore, pastor of the Presbyterian church as the scoutmaster. Sunday evening Rev. J. H. More, Scoutmaster of the Seymour troop, No. 1, accompanied by the scout quartet composed of Maurice Mackey, Weldon Davis, Eugene Smith and Charles Maple, with Mrs. J. H. Andrews as pianist and Joe Andrews saxophone accompanist, went to Brownstown to assist in celebrating the ninth anniversary of the national organization of Boy Scouts. The address was made by Rev. J. H. More, the quartet sang two selections and Joe Andrews rendered a saxophone solo. There was special music by the Brownstown church choir.

The Brownstown Scouts start with eighteen members in their organization which they plan to complete next Friday evening.

Pie Supper.

Monday night February 24th at the Park Mission. Everybody welcome. Ladies bring pies. f24d

DOCKET IS CALLED IN CIRCUIT COURT

First Day of February Term Given Over to Making Up of Issues and Other Preliminary Work.

GRAND JURY IN SESSION

Prosecutor Lowe Invites Public to Bring All Alleged Law Violations to Attention of Body.

The February term of the circuit court was called to order at 9 o'clock by Judge James A. Cox and most of the morning was devoted to the making up of issues in cases already on file and to other preliminary work. The grand jury was impaneled at 11 o'clock the following members having been sworn:

John F. Sweetland, Driftwood township; John L. Bowers, Carr township; Nelson M. Carlson, Jackson township; Colfax Borcharding, Jackson township; L. C. Huffington, Jackson township; H. Fred Christopher, Washington township.

Judge Cox read the instructions to the grand jury and immediately afterwards the members retired to their own room to organize. It was understood that a number of witnesses had been summoned to appear before the body today.

The calendar shows that the following cases have been set for trial:

Tuesday, March 4—State vs. Harry Drake, arson.

Thursday, March 6—State vs. Bryant; State vs. William Hutchings, wife desertion.

Friday, March 7—State vs. Fred Bowers, larceny.

Monday, March 10—State vs. Frank Franklin, selling liquor.

Tuesday, March 11—State vs. William Huckelberry, assault and battery.

Wednesday, March 12—State vs. Cecil Weddell, assault and battery.

Thursday, March 13—Martin vs. Martin, injunction.

Friday, March 14—Kennedy vs. Henderson, to vacate highway.

Monday, March 17—Callahan vs. Callahan, divorce.

Flour, Feed and Coal.

I am in the market for all the good white corn with no rotten, frost-bitten or mixed, in it. I will pay \$1.25 per bushel. I will also sell the very best grade of flour at \$5.80 per 1/2 bbl, \$1.45 per sack at the mill. Also have plenty of good Eastern coal at \$6.50 per ton delivered in town, \$6.25 at the yard. And a full stock of all kinds of feed with prices in proportion.

d&wtf G. H. Aderson.

Notice to Eagles.

Dance Feb. 26th. Each Eagle may bring one friend. f26d Committee.

Entertainment.

An entertainment will be given at the Lutheran Social Aid Society club room, Wednesday, February 26, at 8 p. m. d26d

WILSON SEES NEED OF WORLD LEAGUE

President Upon Arrival in Boston Says Europe Looks to U. S. For Assistance.

RECEPTION IS ENTHUSIASTIC

Executive Thinks Great Progress is Made Toward Peace By the Covenant Just Framed.

By United Press.

Boston, February 24.—President Wilson landed at Commonwealth pier at 11:53 o'clock this morning. When the President left the cutter at the pier, he passed through the ranks of a welcoming committee.

Leaving the pier the parade progressed through the streets lined with cheering thousands, held back by ropes, police and troops. A police automobile filled with officers, preceded the President's car. On the roofs were soldiers with rifles watching the throng in the streets and the people in the windows opposite.

Twenty-two suffragettes were arrested near the state house where they had gathered to appeal to the President for "votes for women."

Following his reception in Boston, the President went to Mechanics Hall to take up the battle for a league of nations. His speech was the first direct answer to opponents of the league plan in the senate. The preparation of the address followed a long conference on the George Washington last night and this morning with Secretary Tumulty.

A salute was fired as Wilson entered the hall at 2:40 o'clock. He was given a deafening ovation, rising from his seat to bow a response.

Escorted by six destroyers, which met her at sea, the President's ship arrived off Deer Island at the harbor entrance at 5 o'clock last night. As soon as the transport dropped anchor naval crafts began circling about it, keeping a constant vigil throughout the night.

Secretary Tumulty went aboard the George Washington last night going down the bay on a submarine chaser. It was believed likely that Tumulty had taken with him the \$6,000,000,000 war revenue bill for the president to sign.

The streets along which the presidential procession was to pass, were roped to hold back the crowds. Extraordinary precautions were taken to guard the president. The Hotel Copley Plaza was patrolled with many secret service men. Mechanic's Hall, where the speech was to be made was surrounded by police early in the day. Men with rifles were stationed on roofs of buildings. Persons without credentials were not even permitted to cross the streets through which the president's automobile was to proceed.

Troops sent in from the forts were supplied with regulation cartridges—no blanks. Nine hundred policemen were stationed on the line of march.

President Wilson is confident that congress and the people will approve participation of the United States in a league of free nations.

Failure of America to sanction such a course would be, he believes, a great moral blow to the civilized nations now bending their efforts toward a just and lasting peace.

The president's historic journeys through foreign lands and his work at the peace table have convinced him that the European nations look to the United States as the one great power without selfish interests, participating in the conference. For the United States to refuse to join in what he and a majority of the nations regard as the fundamental of a lasting peace would, he believes, break the heart of the world movement for a new order of things. Hence the president returns to make a strong effort at convincing the country and congressional members of the vital importance of the league.

As the covenant is not in its final form and is, therefore, not ready for ratification, the president's work now is largely informative. His big fight, if one proves necessary, will come after the Paris conference has finally approved a league plan and a peace treaty is complete, ready for

(Continued on page 8, column 5.)

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1919.

ARMISTICE TERMS.

The peace council and the armistice commission are preparing new armistice terms which will form the ground work of military conditions to be written into the final treaty of peace. The terms will be made to conform to the new conditions affecting the nations of the world. When they are presented to Germany she will be permitted to refer them to the new government.

The following seven points, it is understood, will be embodied in the pact:

1. Demobilization of the German armies down to a maximum of twenty-five divisions.
2. Removal of all armed forces from the western frontier.
3. Dismantling of the western border forts.
4. Supervision of armament plants at Essen and elsewhere to prevent secret production of military equipment.
5. Restrictions regarding training of a military nature and abandonment of the conscription system.
6. Surrender of certain war machines as required by the original armistice.
7. Reduction in size and the surrender of all submarines, built and building.

The armistice which was signed in January has been extended for another month. Practically the only alteration was that military operations against the Poles should cease. The present armistice, however, may be terminated upon seventy-two-hour notice, and it is likely that the new conditions will be ready to submit before the expiration of the month's period.

It is not expected that Germany will make serious objection against the proposed armistice terms. Their purpose is to reduce her from a position of menace and danger so that she cannot again wage war upon her helpless neighbors. Germany expected such a condition to be laid down when she agreed to surrender to the allies. Certain restrictions may also be included in the armistice relative to conscription, but these will depend upon the decision of the peace delegates as to the reduction of military forces throughout the world.

Germany will be treated fairly by the peace congress. But she ought to remember that she comes before the delegates as a defeated nation and seeks leniency rather than attempt to dictate terms. Germany's attitude during the last week or so is not of the character that would influence the associated powers to extend further leniency. There is still an indication of intrigue in her dealings. German intrigue is just as dangerous now as it was in 1917, and it is just as necessary to guard against it.

WOMEN EVERYWHERE

Praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as the Greatest Remedy for Woman's Ills.

New Haven, Conn.—“For two years I suffered with a female weakness, pains in my back and painful periods, and I was so weak and tired that I was not able to do my work. A friend told me to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it gave me great relief. My pains left me and I am now able to do my work and feel fine. You can publish my testimonial and if your Vegetable Compound does others as much good as it has me I will be very much pleased.”
—Mrs. CHARLES E. MORGAN, 37 Sea Street, New Haven, Conn.

The reason Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful is because it contains the curative, strengthening properties of good old fashioned roots and herbs, which act directly on the female organism.

There are women everywhere who long for children in their homes yet are denied this happiness on account of some functional disorder which in most cases would readily yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such women should not give up hope until they have given this wonderful medicine a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of 40 years' experience is at your service.

FULL DETAILS OF INCOME-TAX LAW

(Continued from first page)

Act of 1917 was 2 per cent on the net income of single persons in excess of \$1,000, and 2 per cent on the net income of married persons and heads of families in excess of \$2,000. Under the 1916 act the normal rate of tax was 2 per cent. on the net income of single persons in excess of \$3,000 and 2 per cent. on the net income of married persons and heads of families in excess of \$4,000. Taxpayers whose net income exceeded the amount of the exemptions provided for by the Act of 1916 were taxed under both the 1916 and 1917 acts.

This year the taxpayer has only one act to consider. The normal rate of tax under the new act is 6 per cent. on the first \$4,000 of net income above the exemptions, and 12 per cent. on the remaining net income. This applies to citizens and residents of the United States. Income from property in the United States owned by non-resident aliens is subject to the full normal tax of 12 per cent. For 1919 and subsequent years the rates are fixed at 4 and 8 per cent. respectively. The surtax rates have been changed, ranging from 1 per cent. of the amount of the net income between \$5,000 and \$6,000 to 65 per cent. of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$1,000,000.

The single man with a net income for 1918 of \$2,000 will pay this year a tax of \$60, the man with an income of \$3,000 will pay \$120, the \$4,000 man will pay \$180 and the \$5,000 man will pay \$240, all at the rate of 6 per cent. on his net income above his personal exemption of \$1,000. The single man with an income for 1918 of \$6,000 will pay \$370. He is taxed at the rate of 6 per cent. on his first \$4,000 above the exemption and at 12 per cent. on the remaining \$1,000, a total of \$360. In addition he pays a surtax of \$10, one per cent. of the amount of his income between \$5,000 and \$6,000.

The married man will pay \$30 on a net income of \$2,500 in excess of his personal exemption, \$60 on a \$3,000 income, \$120 on a \$4,000 income \$180 on a \$5,000 income and \$250 on a \$6,000 income, which includes his surtax of \$10.

These figures are based on the income of taxpayers without dependent, other than husband or wife. The taxpayer is allowed, in addition to his personal exemption of \$200 for each person dependent upon him for chief support, if such person is under eighteen years of age or incapable of self-support. Under the 1917 act the \$200 exemption was allowed only for each dependent "child" of the person making the return, or, in the case of a head of a family, for each dependent child of the family. A head of a family—one who supports one or more persons closely connected with him by blood relationship, by marriage, or by adoption—is entitled to all the exemptions granted a married person.

In his return the taxpayer is required to state specifically each item of gross income. Gross income is defined as "gains, profits and income derived from salaries, wages or compensation for personal service of whatever kind and in whatever form paid, or from professions, vocations, trade, business, commerce, or sales or dealings in property, whether real or personal, growing out of the ownership or use of such property; also from interest, rent, dividends, securities, or the transaction of any business carried on for gain or profit, or gains or profits, and income derived from any source whatever."

Net income, upon which the tax is assessed, is gross income less certain deductions which are more liberal than under the preceding act. They include the following items:

Expenses paid or incurred during the taxable year in carrying on any trade or business, including rentals and a reasonable allowance for salaries.

Interest paid or accrued during the year 1918 except on indebtedness incurred for the purchase of tax-exempt securities, other than obligations issued by the United States after September 24, 1917.

Taxes paid or accrued, except income, war profits and excess profits taxes, and those assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to improve the value of the property.

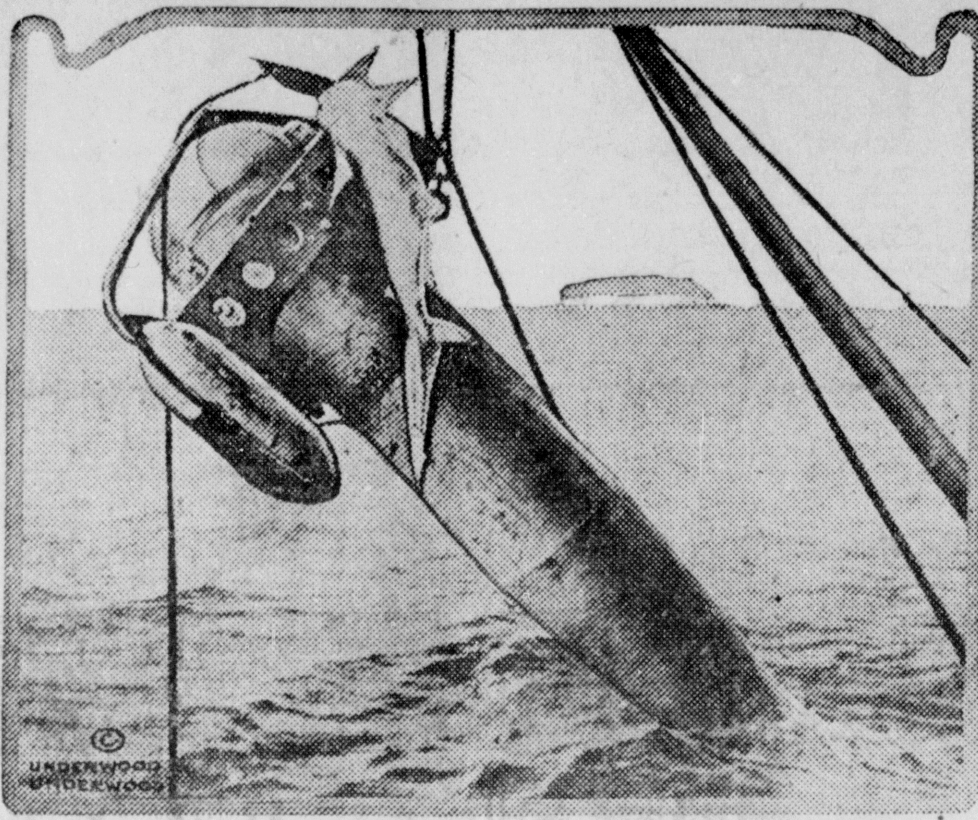
Losses in business or trade, if not compensated for by insurance or otherwise.

Losses in any transaction entered into for profit, not connected with the regular business of the taxpayer.

Losses sustained by loss of property not connected with the business of the taxpayer if arising from fires, storms, shipwreck or other casualty, and if not compensated for by insurance.

Debts ascertained to be worthless

PARAVANE HOOKS A HUGE SHARK



While the British were sweeping for mines a giant shark of the hammer head variety was hooked by this paravane, which is a new mine-sweeping device.

and charged off within the taxable year.

Amortization on buildings, machinery, equipment or other facilities constructed or acquired for the production of articles contributing to the prosecution of the war.

A reasonable allowance for depreciation of property used in business or trade.

A reasonable allowance for depletion and depreciation of property in the case of mines, oil and gas wells and other natural deposits.

Contributions to corporations operated exclusively for charitable, religious, educational, or scientific purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, not in excess of 15 per cent of the taxpayer's net income computed without the benefit of this deduction.

The foregoing deductions show several important changes in the tax policy of preceding years. Probably the most important is the provision allowing deductions for losses sustained in transactions outside of the taxpayer's regular line of business. A business man who "dabbled in stocks" and in one transaction lost \$10,000 and in another made \$2,000, was required, under the 1917 act, to include the \$2,000 in his return of gross income, and could claim only that amount as a deduction. Under the current act, he is allowed to claim a deduction of \$8,000.

Deductions cannot be made for personal, family or living expenses. The following items are exempt

from taxation under the current act, and need not be included in the return:

Proceeds of life insurance policies.

Returns of premiums on life endowment and annuity policies.

Value of property acquired by gift, bequest or inheritance. It must be understood, however, that the income derived from such property is taxable and should be included under gross income.

Interest on bonds and other obligations of any State or Territory, or any subdivision of a State or Territory, such as a city, town, county or village, and of the District of Columbia.

Interest on securities issued under the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan Act of July 17, 1916.

Interest on the obligations of the United States, except that in the case of obligations issued after September 1, 1917, the interest is exempt only to the extent provided for in the Liberty Bond Acts. Interest on Liberty Bonds to the par value of \$5,000 is exempt from all taxation. Holders of large amounts of Liberty Bonds are advised to consult their bankers or collectors of internal revenue as to interest exemptions.

Amounts received through accident or health insurance, or under workmen's compensation acts, plus the amount of damages received, whether by suit or agreement, on account of such injuries or sickness.

Amount received during the war

by a person in the military or naval forces for active service not to exceed \$3,600.

Husband or wife whose combined net income for 1918 equalled or exceeded \$2,000 must file a return, either separate or joint as desired. If separate returns are filed either one may claim the personal exemption of \$2,000, or they may divide it. A widow, a woman living apart from her husband, or a maid must file a return if her net income was \$1,000 or more.

The bureau of internal revenue is seeking to impress upon the public the necessity for compliance with that section of the law requiring a return of income whether or not the income is taxable. The single man with an exact income of \$1,000, or the married man with an exact income of \$2,000, who decides that, because his income is not taxable, he need not bother about filing a return, is making a mistake.

A checking system will inform the bureau of internal revenue of delinquents. Under the "information at source" provision of the act, every individual, corporation or partnership which paid in 1918 to another individual, corporation or partnership \$1,000 or more, must make a return of such payment to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. These returns are required of employers, lessees and mortgagors of real estate, and fiduciaries, and must include rents, salaries, premiums, and annuities. Employers are required to make a separate return of each payment of \$1,000 or more to employees, and wherever possible, must state whether the recipient is single, married or the head of a family.

Forms for filing income tax returns may be obtained at the offices of collectors of internal revenue. Announcement of their date of distribution will be made by collectors. Taxpayers whose net income for 1918 was less than \$5,000, should ask for Form 1040 A. Those whose income was more than \$5,000 should ask for Form 1040.

AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN CUTTING SHOE EXPENSE

"Many months of comfort at little expense" is the way Charles A. Pearson of San Diego, California, sums up his experience with Neolin Soles. Mr. Pearson had two pairs of shoes re-soled with Neolin Soles, and after wearing them for twenty months writes "I will have to get new shoes sometime, but so far as the soles are concerned, that time seems as far distant as when they were new."

This is typical of the experience millions are having with Neolin Soles. Created by Science to be durable, flexible and waterproof, these soles are an important factor in cutting shoe expense. You can get them on new shoes for the whole family, and for re-soles. They are made by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels—guaranteed to outwear all other heels.

Neolin Soles
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

The man who this year is required to pay an income tax is urged by the Bureau of Internal Revenue to file his return without delay as a means not only of avoiding possible future embarrassment to himself, but as an aid to the Government in the collection of its war revenue.

Congress has carefully differentiated between the person who "fails" and the person who "willfully refuses" to make a return and pay the tax within the time specified by the new revenue bill. Delinquents of the first class are subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000. Those of the second class are subject to a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment for one year, or both. For making a fraudulent return, the penalty is a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for one year, or both, and an additional as-

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Watch Your Blood Supply, Don't Let Impurities Creep In

Pure Blood Means Perfect Health.

The average druggist has handled hundreds of medicines in his day, some of which have long since been forgotten.

But there is one that has been sold by the druggists throughout this country, for more than fifty years, and that is S. S. S., the reliable blood

medicine, that is purely vegetable. Many druggists have seen wonderful results accomplished among their customers by this great old medicine, and they know that S. S. S. is one of the most reliable blood purifiers ever made. Keep your blood free of impurities by the use of this honest old medicine, and if you want medical advice, you can obtain same without cost by writing to Medical Director, Swift Specific Co., 28 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

Make the Pennies Bigger

When James Buchanan was President and tall beaver hats were in vogue; when gentlemen wore broad cravats and ladies wore hoop skirts, the pennies they tossed to children were big as quarters. But the cart-wheel coppers your grandfather got for keeping his lace collar clean were not as big in buying power as the pennies of today.

A penny then might buy a pastry, or ten of them take one to the Fair, but your great-aunt and great-uncle couldn't have gone to a movie at any price.

Your great-gran'ther may have driven the fastest horse in the country and paid a tidy sum for it. But the price of a stable of thoroughbreds would not have bought him a fiver.

Sixty years ago the ladies could go shopping for dry goods and buy silks that would make you green with envy, linens that were linens and broadcloths that beggar description. But what their favorite store did not have they usually got along without.

You can pick up your daily newspaper and in fifteen minutes you can know what the different shops are offering in fabrics, patterns, varieties and qualities that great-grandmother never dreamed could be gathered together under any conditions.

Times have changed, and so have merchandise and business methods. One of the influences that has helped to bring

about so much of change, that has helped to multiply opportunities and increased the spending size of our pennies is advertising.

Every merchant, every manufacturer knows that advertising materially reduces selling costs by increasing the demand for and the distribution of the products of hundreds of thousands of mills. Indeed many of the things we count today as necessities or simple luxuries could not be made and sold at their reasonable prices except as advertising has created a broad market for them, making millions of sales at little prices and little profits.

And so you owe very much to advertising. You owe much to the people of yesterday who have read and been influenced by past advertising and so have made possible the economies and varieties and wide distribution of merchandise that you enjoy.

You owe present advertising a thorough reading. A greater familiarity with advertising, with advertisers and advertised merchandise makes continually for the increased size of your pennies.

Starving in the Midst of Plenty

Acid-Stomach Steals Strength and
Good Feelings From Millions

One of the worst features of acid-stomach is that very often it literally starves its victims in the midst of plenty. And the strange thing about it is that the people with acid-stomachs seldom know what their trouble really is.

No matter how good or wholesome the food may be, or how much they eat, they do not gain in strength. This is clearly explained by the fact that an acid-stomach cannot properly digest food. Instead of healthy, normal digestion, the excess acid causes the food to sour and ferment. Then when this mass of sour, fermented food, charged with excess acid, passes into the intestines, it becomes the breeding place for all kinds of germs and toxic poisons, which in turn are absorbed into the blood and in this way distributed throughout the entire body. And that is exactly why it is that so many thousands of people eat and eat and keep on eating and yet are literally starving in the midst of plenty. Their acid-stomachs make it absolutely impossible for them to get the full measure of nourishment out of their food. And it doesn't take long for this poor nourishment to show its ill effects in a weakened, emaciated body.

You may say: "My stomach doesn't hurt me." That may be true because many victims of acid-stomach do not actually suffer stomach pains. Then again, there are millions who do suffer all kinds of aches and pains—headaches, rheumatic twinges, gout, lumbago, pains around the heart and in the chest—who never dream that an

acid-stomach is the real cause of the trouble.

Naturally, the sensible thing to do is to strike right at the very cause of this trouble and clean the excess acid out of the stomach. There is a quick, easy way to do this. A wonderful new remedy quickly removes the excess acid without the slightest discomfort. It is EATONIC. Made in the form of tablets—they are good to eat—just like a bit of candy. They literally absorb the injurious excess acid and carry it away through the intestines. They also drive the bloated out of the body—in fact you can fairly feel it work. Make a test of EATONIC in your own case today. Get a big box of EATONIC from your druggist. See for yourself how surely it brings quick relief in those painful attacks of indigestion, bitter heartburn, belching, disgusting food repeating, that awful bloated, lumpy feeling after eating and other stomach miseries. Banish all your stomach troubles so completely that you forget you have a stomach. Then you can eat what you like and digest your food in comfort without fear of distressing after effects.

If EATONIC does not relieve you, it will not cost you one penny. You can return it to your druggist and get your money back. So if you have the slightest question about your health—if you feel you are not getting all the strength out of your food—if you are not feeling tip-top, ready for your work, full of vim and vigor—do give EATONIC a fair trial this very day and see how much better you will feel.

T **A** **K** **E** **E** **A** **T** **O** **N** **I** **C** **T** **O** **D** **A** **Y**
FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

ADVERTISED LIST.

February 24, 1919.

The following is a list of letters received in the Post Office at Seymour, Ind. and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES

Miss Ida Couchman
Mrs. D. O. Brock
Miss Florence
Miss Mabel Hamilton
Mrs. Alex A. Harvey
Miss Nellie Murphy
Mrs. Louisa Stafford
Miss Emma White

MEN

Lawrence H. Cunningham
Howard Elkins
Lawrence Foster
Ed. Gorman
Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Gorman
Will Hopewell
Harvey Salmon
Mr. Thurman Bruce St.

ALLEN SWOPE, P. M.

The War Department has selected from among fifteen designs offered by prominent artists and sculptors of America one that is to be used as an honorable discharge medal for soldiers leaving the army. The new medal is to be fashioned much after the design of the G. A. R. lapel button.

THERE IS NOTHING LIKE
SCHIFFMANN'S
EXPECTORANT
For Coughs Or Colds
IF NOT AS REPRESENTED
MONEY REFUNDED HERE
64 DOSES - JUST TRY IT - COSTS 50¢

MONEY TO LOAN TO FARMERS

Do not impose on your friends or relatives to endorse your note when you can get it on

—Your Name Only—

You can use our money from seed time to harvest. Come in and let us explain our method.

Agent in Seymour Friday
of each week.

CAPITOL LOAN CO.
11½ W. 2nd St., With John Congdon

Soldiers' Letters

Writes from France.

Clarence Brown has written a letter to his wife, who before her marriage was Miss Agnes Plunkett, of Columbus, a niece of Mrs. Elizabeth Disney, of this city. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brown, of Seymour. The letter which was written January 28 from Camp Pullman, La Rochelle, France, follows:

Dearest Wife:

I am going to write you a few lines while I am here at the K. of C.

I am supposed to be at work, but we have run out of material so they put us to cleaning up and I don't like that kind of work so I beat it over here.

I received a letter from Mary, dated Dec. 18th, one from Faye, dated Dec. 8th and a Xmas. booklet dated Dec. 9th, but nothing from you except the one letter Saturday and I have read it about a dozen times and if I don't get another soon will read it just about that many more.

I wrote Mary an answer last night and told her to tell you I would write to you today, so I am now at it.

I was so glad to get the Hershey that Mary sent.

The "Y" charges us only 2 francs or 40 cents, so you see I do not buy many at that price. I also appreciate the handkerchief you sent, ever so much.

But as I have not received the other things you have sent in letters and the mail service being so poor, I would not send anything more if I were you.

I read a piece in the Stars and Stripes where the mail service is greatly improved. I can't see so much difference, if there is it sure must have been rotten.

Just think this is the first mail I have received from the States since the letter from you while at Camp Upton on Nov. 8th.

I hear that this is the coldest winter the States have had for a good many years, but goodness only knows how many centuries behind we are "over here."

We have pretty weather now and cannot complain about that.

I have been pretty well since coming over here but the other day I went on the sick list and was marked "light duty," which means, they work you at whatever you are able to do.

I do hope and pray that you, Mother, Dad and Mary keep well since recovering from influenza.

I have often thanked our Dear Lord, that we were all spared, but our brother, Leo, and our little nephew, Glen William but I think what God wills is for the best.

You cannot imagine what suspense I was in, when I did not hear from you, only through Thomas, of the severe illness of my dear wife and people.

I was on guard duty the other night and there is one job that you can do a whole lot of thinking on.

Please do not worry for I think I will be home soon. At least I hope so, and pray for you each night, and also for an early return to you.

While in Tours, France, I saw many places of interest. But there was one place, I wanted to see so badly, but was disappointed. It was a Catholic Cathedral, and was one of the oldest in the world and took 300 years to build it, but according to the way they work it is no wonder. What it takes "Frogs" 300 years to build the Americans could put up in not more than 10 years. You can see I have a lot of use for these people.

The women are so dirty, and immodesty seems to be their motive of life.

I hope you get this letter for it is rather a review of other letters I have written. See, I cannot tell

FEEL MISERABLE FROM THAT COLD?

Colds and coughs are quickly
relieved by Dr. King's
New Discovery

Nobody should feel "perfectly miserable" from a cold, cough or bronchial attack for very long. For it takes only a little while to relieve it and get back on the road to recovery when Dr. King's New Discovery is faithfully used. It soon loosens the phlegm, relieves irritation, soothes the parched, sore throat, brings comfort.

Half a century old and more popular today than ever. 60c and \$1.20.

Make Your Bowels Behave

Make them function with gratifying precision. If regulation of the diet does not relieve their torpidity Dr. King's New Life Pills will. They are perfect bowel trainers, cleanse the system surely, comfortably. 25c.

whether you get my mail or not.

A fellow in my Company got his Xmas box the other day, so perhaps I will get mine some of these days.

We have a little more time now, as we only work 8½ hours per day, and off on Saturday afternoon. We put out 100 box cars daily. You surely know we work to accomplish this much.

I got a letter from Geo. Lockmund a few days ago. That is the Engineer in the yards at home. Well I smoked my first cigar last Sunday, that is my first since leaving the States and say it sure did go good. The K. of C. sent them to us and we got them at mess. Everytime you go around their place you never get away without some tobacco or something and some of their men are talking to you asking if they cannot do something for you. As far as I know or can remember when I was at home I gave them just \$2 and you know when that was, during the K. of C. War Camp Fund Campaign last May. I have often wished since seeing or rather feeling the effects of their work over here that I could have given them more. It is not the stuff they give, but it is the spirit in which their workers are doing their bit for the A. E. F. They sure will be remembered when the boys get back.

I hope you have drawn the back pay by this time. I cannot imagine why you don't get it. Do you get your government allotment and have you received any of my insurance? Well, I hope I get some more mail from you soon, and I just must be closing. Take good care of yourself. Say your prayers and always remember me in them.

I hope to be with you soon and it will be a long, long time before I will ever leave you again, then it will have to be for a good reason and one I will study on for some time.

Give my love to all the folks and write real, real often.

Your Loving Husband,

Clarence.

In Devastated Section.

Orvis Steinberger writing to Miss Anna Steinberger, Mill Street, says: Chatel Chebery, France, January 15, 1919.

Dear Cousins, Aunts, Uncles and all:

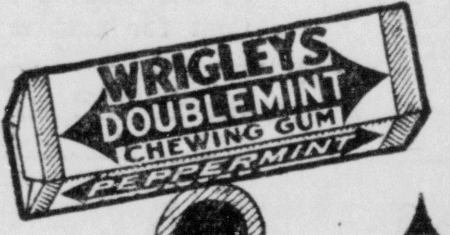
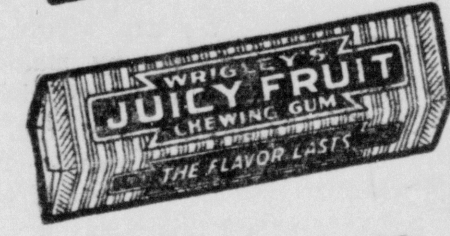
Received your most welcome letter a day or so ago, and words won't explain how glad I was to hear from you, for if there's anything a soldier enjoys its getting mail from home. I had begun to think I was never going to hear from you. I'm so sorry to hear that Uncle gave up his place of business now that the war is over, but I don't know but what he did the proper thing at that time. Well, I'm still here in this little shot up burg, have been located around here now for the past two months. If I ever get back into civilization again I won't know how to act. I don't know just how to describe this place to you, but you take New Albany the time it was hit by a tornado and you will have some idea of what this place looks like and the fields are nothing but a mass of shell holes and barbed wire entanglements. I don't see how the boches retreated over such ground as fast as they did when we got them started towards Rhineland. We have a pretty hard time getting places to billet in when we land in this kind of places, but I'm used to anything now in the way of bucking up for a night or so. A chicken coop would answer the purpose alright, any place to keep dry, that's all that's necessary. I have a pretty nice billet at present. I mean the rats and I have a pretty nice billet. I occupy the room in the day time and they take charge of it of a night. I and my bunk mates lay there of a night building air castles of what we are going to do when we get home. While we are doing this the rats are playing cross tag under our bed. The other night I decided to start a hob nail barrage against them so I threw my shoes at them but they didn't seem to be shell shocked in the least, but kept on playing as though nothing had happened, but take it all around a fellow don't mind these little things for we are getting plenty to eat. Not so much "Corn Willie" and hard tack like we were sometimes compelled to eat during war time. Now we have fresh beef and pork most all the time, but there is one vegetable we have here almost every day cooked in a million different styles and that is carrots. Honestly I didn't know there were so many of these things grown. There's three things I don't want to ever see when I get home and that is, Corn Willie, carrots or a bugle. But as I said before lay all jokes to one side, we are all getting plenty to eat and feeling fine but naturally now that the war is over our thoughts are of home and we are waiting patiently for the day to come when we can said for the dear old U. S. A., the land of Liberty, where we can tell our many friends some of

WRIGLEY'S

The Flavor Lasts!

Always
the best
buy for
the
price

Sealed Tight—Kept Right



The greatest
five-cents worth
of beneficial
refreshment

possible
to get.

The
Flavor
Lasts

our experiences during this big game we have just finished and won.

I only hope this letter will find all of you enjoying the best of health. You write me often and give my best regards to all. I remain as ever,

Your Nephew and Cousin,

Orvis Steinberger.
Co. A, 3rd Corps, Art. Park, A. E. F.
France.

Sends Greetings.

Serg. W. P. Bunton, writing to Mrs. Bunton from France under date of January 28 says:

Dear Wife:

Will answer your letter I received Saturday and was sure glad to hear from you.

I am getting along fine. But I would rather be at home with you and the children. But we don't know when we will get there. So cheer up for there is a better day coming soon I hope.

I am writing you a letter every week. I don't know if you are getting them or not. I hope you are.

Don't stop writing to me till I get home for I sure like to hear from you and the babies.

Well it is dinner time so will finish when I get back. I am back and it has started to rain. But that is nothing new over here. It rains most of the time.

Tell all my friends I said Hello.

And that I want to come home as soon as I can.

How is old Seymour and all the people?

Notice.

Having been released from military service, I will resume my practice in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and fitting glasses immediately.

Dr. Chas. E. Gillespie.

The First Baptist church and Sunday School launched the Easter campaign Sunday for two goals, fifty additions to the church, and an addition of \$1,500 to the building fund. Each Sunday School is asked to make a pledge toward the fund and to meet the pledges in weekly payments beginning next Sunday and continuing until Easter Sunday.

James G. Jackson left this morning for North Vernon and Madison in the interest of the Y. M. C. A. work.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

PUBLIC SALE!

I will sell at public auction at my residence, three miles southeast of Seymour, one-half mile west of the New Driftwood church, three-fourths of a mile east of Stop 73, on

Thursday, February 27th

Beginning at 9:30 a. m.

5 HEAD OF HORSES AND MULES: 1 brood mare, six years old; 1 mule four years old; 1 mule eleven years old; 2 coming two years old.
10 HEAD OF CATTLE: 1 Holstein male, registered; 4 Holstein heifers coming two years old; 5 Jersey milk cows, three of which have calves by side, two to be fresh in the near future.

3 BROOD SOWS: 1 of which is a spotted Poland; 18 shoats weighing fifty pounds each. 6 head of good sheep.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS: 1 McCormick binder, practically new; 1 Deering mower; 1 riding cultivator; 1 walking cultivator; 2 one-horse cultivators; 1 harrow; 1 wheat drill; 1 one-horse drill; 1 corn planter; 1 disc harrow; 1 James Oliver riding breaking plow; 2 walking plows No. B; 2 bar plows; double shovel plow; 1 single shovel; hay rake; 1 manure spreader in good shape; 1 farm wagon; 1 handy farm wagon; 1 hay bed; 1 gravel bed; 1 spring wagon; 1 carriage; 2 bugies; set log bolsters; horse power and cutting box combined; 1 corn crusher; 1 corn sheller; 1 horse clipper; 1 cider mill; spray pump; 1 Economy cream separator; 1 platform scale; 1 beam scale; road scraper; corn cutter; 3 sets of work harness; 2 sets of buggy harness; 50 bushels of seed oats; 1 stack of sheaf oats; and many other articles too numerous to mention. Also household goods.

Have sold my farm, am moving to the city, and this property must be sold regardless of price. Don't fail to attend this sale and get your share of the bargains while they last.

PLENTY OF GOOD LUNCH WILL BE SERVED ON THE GROUNDS.

TERMS OF SALE:
All sums of \$5.00 and under, cash. On sums over \$5.00 a credit of nine months will be given, purchaser giving good bankable note, notes to bear eight per cent. interest from date if not paid at maturity. A discount of four per cent. will be given for cash on sums over \$5.00.
No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with.

JOHN F. ALBERRING
J. P. AHL, Auctioneer. R. R. 2, SEYMOUR, IND.

The Beginning of the End!

Prices Have Been Given Another Severe Cut—Making a New Sale of Women's and Misses'

Including—

- BOLIVIA COATS
- POM POM COATS
- VELOUR COATS
- SILVERTONE COATS
- BROADCLOTH COATS
- PLUSH COATEES
- COATS OF ELLEGANCE FOR OLDER WOMEN
- COATS FOR VERY SEVERE WEATHER
- COATS FOR Milder DAYS
- GENERAL UTILITY COATS
- SERGE DRESSES FOR STREET WEAR
- VELVET COATS FOR FASHIONABLE DRESS
- ALL MUST SELL THIS WEEK TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING STOCKS

WINTER COATS

Choice of House **\$29.50**

Any Winter Coat for Women and Misses' including all high class models.....

Choice of Cloth Coats which sell at a loss **\$5.00, \$7.95, \$15.00, \$25.00**

Choice of Velvet and Plush Coats at less than cost **\$16.75 and \$29.50**

Choice of Serge Dresses, greatly reduced to **\$6.75, \$9.75, \$14.75**

We are winding up our winter's business by making drastic reductions on every winter garment in the house. The Final Sale will be held all this week. You will get more than value received for the balance of this season and a good cheap Coat for next winter.

Our policy of not carrying over any Ready-to-Wear Garments must be lived up to, hence our loss in your unusual gain. The Coats are rich and beautiful, but deep price cutting is necessary to make them all go this week. To this we add all our serge Dresses.



White Sale Prices Hold Good All This Week

THE GOLD MINE DEPT. STORE

Astigmatism

A very common eye defect. Rays of light in astigmatism are not properly focused on the retina. This results in imperfect vision, blurring, etc.

There is difficulty in doing close work. The eyes are strained in reading, sewing, etc., causing headaches, pain in the eyes, indigestion and other troubles.

Astigmatism calls for special lenses adjusted to each case individually.

We have every facility for doing this and doing it accurately, scientifically.

GEO. F. KAMMAN, Optometrist

Phone 249.

Electric Wiring

If you are contemplating electric wiring let us give you an estimate. Work given prompt, personal attention.

Carter Plumbing Company

TWO YOUTHS ESCAPE FROM COUNTY JAIL

(Continued from first page)

fifteen feet to the roof of the jail. From there they dropped to the ground, about twenty feet.

Bryant was arrested in Seymour about a week ago for alleged complicity in the Hub robbery. At the same time a warrant was issued for the arrest of Jones who was thought to be working at Camp Knox, Stith-ton, Ky. Officer Charles Wallace went to Stith-ton after him but Jones returned here last Monday and was

arrested by Marion Weddell, policeman, at his home in this city. Warren Cross was also arrested in connection with the robbery but was released under bond of \$500 for his appearance in circuit court.

Jones pleaded guilty to the charge of burglary in Mayor Burkart's court last Monday night at a preliminary hearing and was taken to the county jail immediately to await sentence in the circuit court which convened this morning. Bryant entered a plea of not guilty and was taken to the jail to await trial in circuit court.

SOCIAL EVENTS

WASHINGTON PARTY

Mrs. Charles Bush entertained the members of the Sunday School class of the Trinity M. E. Sunday School which is taught by Mrs. George A. Winkenhof, Saturday afternoon at her home on South Chestnut. The party was arranged in honor of the birthday anniversaries of Marie Lane and Ophelia Weiler. The class was organized during the business meeting which was held. The name "Plus Ultra" meaning "More Beyond" was chosen, and the following officers were elected:

President—Martha Borchering.
Vice President—Dorothy Kasting.
Secretary—Ophelia Weiler.
Treasurer—Lucille Winkenhof.

The class colors of black and old rose were selected and "Others" for the class song. The motto is "Know thy opportunity." The meetings will be held every six weeks. The next meeting is to be held at the home of Miss Ophelia Weiler.

A program was given which consisted of a song, "Washington," by the entire class, a reading, "The Boyhood of Washington," by Mrs. Winkenhof, "Star Spangled Banner," reading, "A Washington Curiosity," by Martha Borchering, reading, "Washington At the Siege of Yorktown," by Mabel Pfaffenberger, a piano duet by Ophelia Weiler and Lucille Winkenhof, and a recitation by Ophelia Weiler.

A dainty luncheon was served during the afternoon, and each one received a souvenir of red, white and blue ribbon, and a bunch of cherries. The luncheon was also in keeping with Washington's birthday.

The members of the class present were Misses Lucille Winkenhof, Ophelia Weiler, Ruth Miller, Alma Otting, Edna Otting, Martha Borchering, Marie Lane and Dorothy Kasting.

SIX O'CLOCK DINNER.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Naffee entertained a number of friends Sunday evening with a six o'clock dinner at their home near Cortland. Covers were laid for Mr. and Mrs. Frank Worman and family, Misses Edna Kasting and Edith Benzel, Mr. and Mrs. Naffee and children.

WASHINGTON LUNCHEON.

Mrs. T. E. Ross was hostess at a Washington birthday luncheon given Saturday from four until seven o'clock at her home on East Second street. The guests included the members of her Sunday School class of the First Baptist Sunday School and several invited guests.

The rooms were decorated with red, white and blue crepe paper in keeping with Washington's birthday. A short business meeting was held during which the following officers were elected:

President—Irene Monroe.
Vice President—Vivian Hamilton.
Secretary—Ruth Stanfield.
Treasurer—Alice Morrison.

The remainder of the afternoon was spent with games, contests and a short musical program. At six o'clock a two course luncheon was served. The dining room and table were prettily decorated with streamers of red, white and blue paper, candles, a large basket of spring flowers, which was later given by the class to Mrs. F. A. Hayward, and miniature figures of George and Martha Washington. Miniature hatchets were given as souvenirs.

The members of the class present were: Misses Ruth Stanfield, Marie Adams, Stella Hollowell, Luella Nicholson, Irene Harrell, May Haper, Marian Crabb Emma Gallimore, Edwina Carson, Lucille Pickeral, Irene Monroe, Alice Morrison, Laura Nuss, Helen Lewis, Vivian Hamilton, Mabel Green, Galdys Gossett, Francis Blevins, Esther Jones, Elsie Blevins and Esther Lemen. The other guests were Misses Catherine James June Kasper, Lois, Gladis, Alis and Doris Hayward, and Mrs. Ross' nieces, Marietta and Genieve Sullivan.

FRIENDSHIP CIRCLE.

Miss Gracia Hauenschild entertained the members of the Friendship Circle of the Trinity M. E. church Sunday afternoon at her home on West Jackson street. The afternoon was spent with games and Victrola music, at the conclusion a dainty luncheon was served. Plans were made during the afternoon for a social to be held next Thursday at Miss Hauenschild's home.

Among those present were Misses Leona Schneck, Pearl Kruwell, Edna Meyers, Kathryn Hodapp, Yolande Ruddick and Martha Doane.

REBEKAH SOCIAL.

The February committee of the Rebekah Lodge is planning for a social meeting to be held at their hall on Thursday evening. A program will be given and a luncheon served. The social meetings and refreshments were discontinued during the duration of the war but it is now the intention of the committee to hold at least one social meeting a month.

SIX O'CLOCK DINNER

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nentrup entertained at their home in Jonesville Sunday evening at a six o'clock dinner in honor of their son-in-law, Ed

Pardieck, who has recently returned from overseas service. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. John Hitchborn and son, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pardieck and children, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rittman, Mrs. Mary Geist, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mengler and family, Rev. and Mrs. Paul Dannenfeldt and family, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schleasure and daughter, Ora, May and Orville Nentrup, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Pardieck. The out of town guests were Larue Larrison and Mr. and Mrs. C. Thompson, of Indianapolis.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARTY

Mrs. Milton S. Weddle, who resides on East street, was delightfully surprised when a number of her neighbors and friends called on her to remind her of her birthday anniversary. The evening was spent with different games and at the conclusion an elaborate luncheon was served.

Among the guests were Charles Baughman and family, James Callahan and family, Mr. and Mrs. Allie Baughman, Charles Lahne and family, Mr. and Mrs. James Weddle, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Butler, Mr. and Mrs. John Lemen and daughter, Esther.

SURPRISED

Wylie Montgomery was pleasantly surprised Sunday when a number of his friends and neighbors called at his home about ten o'clock with well filled baskets. The day was spent with games and music and an elaborate dinner was served.

Among the guests were A. F. Biddle and family, Miss Lizzie Stockoff, Ulysses Montgomery and family Charles Otto and family, William Stanfield and family, A. A. Haskett and family, Matthew Heagle and family, Miss Helen Montgomery, Charles Montgomery, John Montgomery, Glen Montgomery and George Haskett.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT

A delightful Washington social was given yesterday afternoon by the Primary Department at the Park Misison rooms on North Blish street at the close of the Sunday School. The party was given as a closing feature of a contest which has been held for several weeks between the Red Birds and the Blue Birds of the Primary Department. The losing side, the Blue Birds, entertained the winning class. Mrs. Joseph Harsh is the teacher of the department and Misses Clara Williams and Stella Gossett are her efficient helpers. A program of songs and recitations was given and several games were played during the afternoon after which light refreshments were served. Out of the forty members enrolled in this department thirty-two were present Sunday afternoon.

STAR-LAX FOR YOUNG AND OLD
FOR CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, DROWSINESS, SICKHEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA.
TABLETS AN EXCELLENT LIVER TABLET.

C. E. Loertz,
Druggist
No. 1 E. Second St.
Phone 116

coal

ANTHRACITE COAL

48 HR. OVEN COKE
(Rescreened at our yards)

EASTERN LUMP COAL

EASTERN EGG COAL

INDIANA LUMP COAL

INDIANA EGG COAL

INDIANA MINE RUN COAL

Phone No. 4

EBNER ICE AND COLD STORAGE COMPANY

REGULAR LUNCH ROOM

—Short Orders—

FRUITS CANDIES
CIGARS, MAGAZINES and
OYSTERS

Interurban Station
Scott Hardin.



Groub's Belle Brand Canned Goods are packed in sanitary, full-weight cans, with the best food the market affords. The quality in each can is guaranteed Extra Fine. Try a can of Groub's Belle Red Sour Pitted Cherries—they make fine pies.

"Say it with Flowers"

Whatever the occasion—a birth, a death, a joy, a sorrow—you can best show your pleasure or sympathy by saying it with flowers.

Flowers sent by wire anywhere. We are as near to you as your telephone.

"Say it with Flowers"

SeymourGreenhouses

Phone 58

The Returned Soldier

Is putting away his uniform and is again donning civilian clothes. His suits have not been worn for months. They are wrinkled and probably a little soiled. But they are too good to throw away. He wants to put them in the best possible condition so he takes them to the

BELL STEAM CLEANING WORKS

Our work is guaranteed and our customers know they will be satisfied.

ST. LOUIS AVENUE

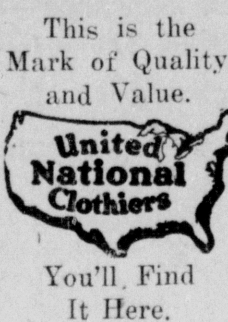
The New Waist-Seam Suits For Young Men

The most favored style in young men's suits for Spring is the new waist seam creation. It fills every demand, and is very smart. We have Waist-Seam Suits in several clever models, with fancy pockets, military backs, new lapels and other touches. Also plenty of conservative styles at all prices. The leader lines at

\$25, \$30, \$35

are especially attractive; made of excellent materials in beautiful novelty patterns, mixtures and serges, in all the new shades. You'll find them unusually good values, too.

A. STEINWEDEL
The Store of Satisfaction



PERSONAL

W. H. Judd of route 6, transacted business here today.
A. D. Bartlett spent Sunday with friends in Cincinnati.
W. H. Howe spent Saturday in Bedford on business.
Geo. F. Turmail, of Vallonia, visited in Seymour today.
Wm. Stockamp, of Cortland, was a business visitor here today.
A. H. Kasting went to Indianapolis this morning on business.
B. W. Hatton, of Jonesville, transacted business here today.
Lute Goble, of Rockford, transacted business in town today.
John Keegler spent the week end with relatives in Louisville.
Glen Jones, of Jonesville, visited friends in this city Sunday.
Lenora Hooker, rural route, was a shopping visitor here today.
Ed Holle, of Chicago, spent the week end with friends here.
Frank Wheeler, of Freetown, was a business caller here today.
George Beyers, of Rockford, was a business caller here today.
Logan Robison, of Vallonia, was in Seymour today on business.
Harold Robertson, of Brownstown, was a business caller here today.
W. S. Thompson, of near Cortland, transacted business here today.
Charles Lambring, of Jonesville, was a business visitor here today.

Earl Boas, of Vallonia, was a business visitor in Seymour today.
Homer Stillwell, of Acme, was a business caller in this city today.
Russel Whitcomb, of Acme, transacted business in this city today.
Henry Holtman, of Chestnut Ridge was a business visitor here today.
Mrs. R. S. Hattabaugh, of Farmington, was in town today shopping.
John H. Conner transacted business in Brownstown this morning.
Harvey Robbins, of route 6, was a business caller in Seymour today.
Miss Lora Banks, of the county line, visited Miss Marie Seibert Sunday.
Larue Larrison of Indianapolis, spent the week with relatives in this city.
Mrs. John J. Peters went to Louisville this morning for a two days' visit.
Wm. H. Slater, who lives near Seymour, transacted business here today.
H. C. Pierson, who resides east of town, was a business caller here today.

Wm. Laraway, of Jonesville, transacted business in this city today.
Mrs. C. E. Morton went to New Albany this morning for a short visit.
Mayfield Hatton, of Chestnut Ridge, was a business visitor here today.
Mrs. George Lind and son, Chester, of Jonesville, visited in this city today.
Miss Edith Benzel and Edna Kasting visited relatives at Cortland Sunday.
Mrs. Guy Delong, of Cortland, was a shopping visitor in this city this morning.
William Hornback, of near Medora, was a business visitor in this city today.
Claude Tinder and daughter, Della, of Cortland, went to Indianapolis this morning.
Charles Otto and family of the county line, visited friends in this city Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Rich, of the county line, were shopping visitors here today.
Ed Stockamp, who lives near Cortland, transacted business in town today.
T. A. Prather, Camp Knox, spent Sunday with his family South Walnut street.
Mary Bivens, of Jennings county, went to Flemings this morning to visit relatives.
Mr. and Mrs. Will Stanfield and daughter, Lillie, visited friends in Seymour today.

Miss Inez and Irene Pfennig spent Sunday with their parents near Crothersville.
John Keegler spent the week end in Louisville with his sister, Mrs. T. W. Stierle and family.
Roy Seifres, of Crothersville, visited friends in this city today on his way to Sidney, Ills.
Mrs. H. S. Prophet left yesterday for Lima, Ohio, for a several days visit with her daughter.
Mrs. Earl Cox went to Blanches-ter, O. this morning for a several days' visit with relatives.
Miss Mary Cassin, of North Vernon, spent the week-end with friends and relatives in this city.
Mrs. O. E. Henderson left this morning for Blanches-ter, Ohio, for a short visit with relatives.
Harry McWhorl of Lexington, is spending several days at Acme looking after business interests.
Mr. and Mrs. Ray Bollenbacher returned this morning from Bedford

Teeth Cleanliness



First—A modern strong and substantial **TOOTH BRUSH**

Second—A good pure and antiseptic **TOOTH PASTE**

Both are necessary. Both insure mouth cleanliness and healthfulness

We have a large selection of both

**MAXON
PHARMACY**
25 S. Chestnut St.
(Pellens' Old Stand.)



where they visited relatives.

Fred C. Miller, who resides east of Seymour, was in town today looking after business interests.

Miss Flossie Collins, court stenographer, at Bedford, spent the week end with relatives in this city.

Mrs. D. W. McMurray and son, Robert, of St. Louis, came yesterday for a week's visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Richart, of the county line, visited Mr. and Mrs. Michael Hunt and family Sunday.

Misses Hazel and Agnes Lauster and Miss Ina Prather were the guests of Miss Imogene Glasson at Columbus Sunday.

W. H. Ecton has returned to this city from Madison, where he visited Mr. and Mrs. George M. Stanley for several days.

Dr. John Lazenby, of Vallonia, who has been spending several days in Indianapolis on business, has returned to his home.

William Waterbury, who has been working at Mussel Shoals, Ala., came here Sunday on account of the death of his father, R. G. Waterbury.

Mrs. Bertha Shortridge, of Wabash, returned to her home this morning from Medora where she attended the funeral of Mrs. Belle Smith.

Prof. T. A. Mott went to Chicago this morning to attend a conference of school superintendents which will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Mrs. John Himler returned to her home at Indianapolis, after spending a week in this city the guest of Misses Mary and Margaret DeMatteo on Indianapolis avenue.

Mrs. Ben Smith and daughter, Edith, of Jeffersonville, who have been the guests of Mrs. Mary Lucas, of Woodstock, returned to their home this morning.

Miss Flora Heath, of Vevay, who has been spending several days here the guest of Mrs. Charles Stanfield and Mrs. Henry Boggs, went to Hayden this morning.

Mrs. Frank Swengel, who was called to Indianapolis several days on account of the illness of relatives, returned to her home near Farmington this morning.

R. G. WATERBURY IS DEAD FOLLOWING LONG ILLNESS

Resident of This City Since 1878.
Passes Away Sunday at Home
on West Tipton Street.

R. C. Waterbury, aged seventy-three years, engaged for many years as a tinner, died at 11:40 o'clock Sunday morning at his home on West Tipton street, following a long illness with a complication of diseases. He was born in Louisville, February 18, 1846. He was married to Miss Sarah E. Boiles, of Clearspring, on June 12, 1870. To them ten children were born, four of whom are living. They are: Mose Waterbury, of Seymour; William, of Indianapolis; Louis, of Memphis, Tenn.; Miss Susie Waterbury, of Chicago. His first wife died January 19, 1895.

On January 12, 1896, Mr. Waterbury was united in marriage to Miss Annabell Robbins and to them six children were born, three of whom are living. They are: Miss Opal Waterbury, Mrs. Esther Clouse, of Red-dington, and Harry Waterbury who is in the U. S. naval service on the U. S. S. Minnesota at Philadelphia. Besides the children and widow, Mr. Waterbury also leaves three brothers, Elisha Waterbury ad Riley Waterbury, of Louisville and William Waterbury, of Underwood, and two sisters, Mrs. Alice Harper, of Seymour and Mrs. Anna Chadwick, of Louisville.

The funeral services will be held from the home of his son, Mose Waterbury, 5 East Laurel street,

USED CAR SPECIALS

These cars are all in No. 1 shape, good tires, and in fact almost rebuilt at very low prices because we need the room. Act quick because they will not last at the prices.

1915 Empire, 5 passenger Touring Car, 4 Cylinder, Starter and Lights, special	\$450.00
1916 Studebaker, 7 passenger Touring Car, starter and lights, in good condition, bargain for	\$500.00
1916 Ford Touring Car in good shape	\$300.00
1914 Ford Touring Car, in good condition	\$250.00

Don't forget we are agents for Buick, Studebaker, Dort, Hudson and Indiana trucks, the best makes at right prices.

CENTRAL GARAGE AND AUTO CO.
13 W. 3rd St., Rear of Post Office.
Seymour, Ind.

Grain, Feed, Seeds, Flour

WE ARE IN THE MARKET FOR GRAIN AND SEEDS OF ALL KINDS. WE PAY TOP MARKET PRICES.

WE HANDLE A COMPLETE LINE OF FEED, SEEDS AND SPRING WHEAT FLOUR.

We are now exchanging 38 pounds of flour to the 1 bushel of wheat.

We have kiln dried fine feed meal at \$2.50 per hundred.

We can now furnish you with ENTERPRISE flour.

We have a supply of Northern White Seed Oats on hand.

FARMERS HOMINY MILL
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with burial at Riverview cemetery.

Mr. Waterbury was the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Waterbury and came to Jackson county in 1869, settling near Clearspring, where he was engaged in the timber business. He moved to Seymour in October 16, 1878, and lived here continuously until his death.

**MAYOR APPOINTS
CITY TREASURER**
(Continued from first page)

duties to those already enjoyed upon the Clerk, does not warrant the Council in disregarding and striking down to positive mandate of the law by changing the salary of the Clerk, heretofore fixed, after his election and during the term of his office, when the statute conferring the power to fix salaries provides that this very thing shall not be done.

"For the foregoing reasons this ordinance if enacted will be invalid and void and may be wholly disregarded. The City Treasurer, having resigned, a vacancy exists in that office, which the positive mandate of the law requires you to fill by appointing a successor.

Respectfully submitted,
S. A. Barnes, T. M. Honan, E. P. Elsner, O. O. Swails, J. H. Kamman, F. W. Wesner.

Mayor Burkart in appointing Mr.

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO.

Mill Work and
Building Material
Paints and Oil
Builders Hardware

Phone 19. 418 S. Chestnut St.
Seymour, Indiana.

Will Attack Revolutionists.
By United Press.
Paris, February 24—Premier Rosshaupter is preparing to attack the revolutionists in Munich, who are being strongly reinforced according to a Berlin dispatch to L'Information today received by way of Zurich.

SALT FISH

Genuine White Fish, Mackerel, Herring, Cod Fish, Anchovies.

People's Grocery Phone 170

QUEEN ANNE STYLE

During the reign of William and Mary in England, 1689-1702, most of England's furniture, or at least the designs for most of her furniture, came from Holland; Dutch features marked the creations of even the greatest of English designers then. Queen Anne upon coming to the throne, encouraged so enthusiastically the efforts of men who were shaping the trend of favor more and more strongly towards newer ideas in furniture making, that the style became known after her name.

Her name then, doesn't signify the beginning of furniture of that style in her time, but rather, indicates the apex of its popularity and development as an individual type. Her influence and encouragement are responsible for the applied name.

The Queen Anne pieces are characterized by plain surfaces, small rounded detail and cabriole legs. It was in this period that the "chest of drawers" came into vogue. Quiet grace and quaintness, combined with an individuality breathing distinctiveness, typifies Queen Anne furniture. It is truly artistic when its features are developed and carried out as they have been by our manufacturers.

HOOVER'S
HOME
FURNISHERS

Hoadley's Specials These Are Money Savers For You—

Potatoes home grown bu.	\$1.50	Dark and A Sugar, lb.	10c
Potatoes, smaller size, bu.	\$1.00	Lard, country, lb.	30c
Arbuckle coffee, lb.	28c	Lard compound, lb.	26c
Old Reliable coffee, lb.	35c	Hominy Flake, lb.	7c
Loose coffee, lb.	20c	Cracked Hominy, lb.	6c
Prunes lb.	10c	Here! Here the Best	
Peeled peaches, lb.	25c	New Orleans Molasses, gal.	\$1.20
Hebe milk, small.	6c	Pickle Pork, lb.	25c
Hebe milk, large.	12c	1 lb. can Herring, can.	15c
White Line, washing powder.	4c	Mackerel, each.	15c
Daylight soap, bar.	5c	White fish, each, 2 for.	15c
White Cloud soap, bar.	5c	Kraut, 2 lb.	15c
Swifts Pride soap, bar.	6c	1 lb. Rumford baking powder.	25c
Lenox soap, bar.	6c	can.	25c
Swifts White soap, bar.	6c	1 lb. Calumet baking powder.	25c
Double Dip matches, box.	5c	can.	25c
Search Light matches, box.	6c	Rice flour, lb.	5c
Spotless Cleanser, box.	5c	Sultan Seedless raisins for pies.	15c
Navy beans, lb.	11c	lb.	15c
Butter beans, lb.	15c	Box raisins.	13 and 15c
Peanut butter, No. 1 lb.	20c	Salted peanuts, lb.	20c

HOADLEY'S—FOR CUT PRICES

A Handy Man.....

Is the family druggist when sudden emergencies arise. He stands at his post to save his patrons with promptness. Your physician's prescriptions are given special attention. Don't forget Nyal face cream.

COX PHARMACY
The Family Druggist
Phone 100.

Sunday School Report.

	Att.	Coll.
Central Christian	244	\$ 8.86
First M. E.	218	11.27
First Baptist	218	5.53
Trinity M. E.	147	5.25
Park Mission	105	2.70
Presbyterian	92	12.52
Nazarene	91	4.47
Woodstock Baptist	90	3.11
St. Paul	63	1.91
Southwest Mission	52	.66
Glenlawn	49	.61
Total	1,369	\$56.89

Child Dead.

Miss Lela Cox, aged 14 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Cox, Crothersville, who was recently taken to the city hospital for an operation for meningitis, died there Sunday morning. The body was taken to Anderson Sunday afternoon, where the funeral will be conducted Tuesday.

The deceased is survived by her father and mother, two sisters and two brothers.

THE SURE WAY



There is but

One Sure Way

To get money—earn it; but one sure way to have money—save it; but one sure way to

Save Money

—by systematic setting aside each week or month a portion of your income and putting it to work in

A Reliable

Banking institution. We offer you our services.

The First National Bank
SEYMOUR, IND.
RELIABILITY ACCOMMODATION STRENGTH SERVICE

SUBMARINE CHASER MAKES PORT WITH SAILS OF BED CLOTHING

Engines of No. 28 Break Down, Despite Applications of Salad Oil and Butter When Lubricating Oil Gives Out, and Craft Is in Distress for Thirty Days—Crew on Short Rations.

How the crew of a submarine chaser rigged up bed clothes as sails, their signals of distress failing to bring help after the vessel's engines were disabled and her navigating instruments washed overboard in midocean, and how they piloted the craft through the open sea for a month until they reached the Azores, is graphically described in the report of Alexis Puluhen, the sailing master in command, which has just been made public by the navy department.

The submarine chaser, which was called No. 28, was American built and one of a group turned over to the French government. Manned by French crews the vessels left the Bermudas on January 7, 1918, and soon struck heavy weather. The tugs and chasers found it hard to keep together. In a terrific storm on January 12 the tug convoy was scattered and No. 28 lost sight of her companions.

Heavy seas carried away her lifeboats, davits, boxes of coal and gasoline and ventilators. The engine room was flooded, but the crew managed to start one engine and keep the vessel going. When the weather moderated somewhat No. 28 started out in search of her convoy. She then developed engine trouble, and the shortage of lubricating oil became alarming.

Although the crew worked frantically they could not locate the trouble and the engines finally went "dead." Submarine chaser No. 28 was therefore helpless, and although many signals of distress were sent up nobody seemed to see them.

Reported at the Azores.

When the group of chasers reached the French port No. 28 was reported missing and it was generally believed she had been lost. Then on February 18, much to the surprise of both the French and American navy departments, she was reported at the Azores. The expedients to which the crew of the vessel resorted in their month at sea are best related in the sailing master's own report:

"The machinists set to work to fix the engines, and on Wednesday, January 16, at midnight, the central engine started up. I set course east. There was nothing in sight. At 3 a. m. we again broke down. At 3:30 a. m. I saw lights of two steamers to port on the horizon, headed east. I showed two red lights at the masthead and signalled to them with the blinker. They did not answer me and continued on their course to the east.

"The boat continued stopped and the machinists kept at the repair of the engines. I kept pumping the bilges where the water reached a height of about 20 inches. The boat made a lot of water from the springing of her beams.

"At ten minutes to 12 a. m. I saw the mast of a scout boat on the horizon to the northwest. Considering my boat to be in a critical condition by reason of the length of time it had been disabled and the near exhaustion of my lubricating oil, I fired a salvo of six shots and hoisted the signal of distress. I obtained no answer and could see nothing more of them a few minutes later. At noon the center engine started up; course east. Nothing in sight. At 1 p. m. a new breakdown of the engine. The chief machinist, Faigmon, reported to me that the lubricating oil was all gone. Thereupon I used soap suds and several greasy substances to replace the oil, but these gave bad results.

"I then gave all the salad oil and butter for the lubrication of the engines. These latter gave very good results, but were not sufficient. There was about five gallons. At 20 minutes to six p. m. the engine started up; course east, nothing in sight.

"At half-past eleven p. m. another and last breakdown of the engine and burning out of the dynamo. The chief machinist reported to me that he would not be able to make the engines run any more. The radio would not work. It was impossible for me to call for help. There was nothing left me aboard but several pints of salad oil, which I used only for the lubrication

of the auxiliary engine with which I pumped bilges when the state of the sea was such that I could not use the handy-billy (hand pump).

"I found myself, therefore, in complete distress, drifting toward the southeast, at the mercy of the winds and sea, with no exact position. I estimated my position at this time as 36 degrees, 30 minutes north latitude, and 39 degrees west longitude (about 700 miles from the Azores).

Put Crew on Short Rations.

"I remained in this condition until the eighteenth of February without getting help of any kind. I ordered a jury lug rig to be put up, pumping the bilges all the time, putting out and taking in a sea anchor when I thought it well to use it, sparing the drinking water as much as possible, rationing the crew to the lowest possible amount, in view of the probability of a long voyage; putting out and taking in the sails according to the condition of the weather and the direction of the wind, and endeavoring to make headway east by compass in an effort to reach the Azores. The winds were favorable, blowing generally from the westerly quadrants and changing at intervals from northwest to southwest.

"I sighted four steamers, of which three were very far away and making a course nearly parallel to mine, so that they did not approach very near to me. They were out of sight very quickly and probably did not see me.

"On the 8th of February at half-past nine in the morning, I saw the third steamer about four points to port and crossing our course not far away. The weather was fine, the sea very beautiful. I at once hoisted signals of distress and got out the lifeboat, manned by two volunteers, and ordered it to get in the path of the steamer and speak to him, but when he arrived at a distance of about five miles and was bearing about two points forward of the port beam, the steamer changed course suddenly and put on all steam. I immediately fired a salvo of seven guns at intervals of one minute, in accordance with the rules of distress signals, but he did not answer me and continued to run away. At 15 minutes past eleven he disappeared over the horizon, heading about southwest.

"The conduct of the crew was marvelous throughout the voyage. They retained at all times their habitual calm. They never complained of the smallness of the ration which it was necessary for me to restrict them to, and thereby showed a grand spirit of sacrifice and self-denial.

Steered by Sails.

"On February 18, at half-past six a. m., I saw land one point on the port bow, bearing north 55 degrees east by compass. I headed over and took a sounding from time to time. At eleven a. m., as the ship was going very slowly because of the light breeze from the west that prevailed and the sea was calm, I had the lifeboat hoisted out and manned by three volunteers for the purpose first of reconnoitering the exact nature of the land, and secondly to have a tug sent out. I hoisted at the same time the signal 'Y'—'I require a tug.' At one p. m. I recognized Fayal to port and Pico to starboard. At half-past two p. m. I saw a tug coming from port and heading for me. At three p. m. I doused sail (one jib, two staysails and one fore-and-aft mainsail). These sails allowed us to steer to a certain extent, and drove us about three knots when we had a fine sea and a good breeze. They were made from tablecloths, sheets, bedspreads and blankets. The weather did not permit of their being used at all times, because they were not very strong.

"At 25 minutes past three the Sin-Mac took me in tow about five miles southwest of Fayal and brought me in to the port of Horta. At half-past four the Sin-Mac took in her tow line and a patrol boat of the port put me alongside the French four-masted bark Cape Horn.

"The coal for the galley was all expended by January 26. The galley fire was made from the wood of the broken mess table and benches. I estimate that I might have held out for 20 days longer, but not more than that, because all the provisions and water would have been gone by that time."

Medical Men Patriotic.

The splendid health in which the Canadian corps has been maintained is due to the unceasing vigilance and tireless efforts of the Canadian army medical corps. It is estimated that 75 per cent of the medical profession in Canada was engaged in some professional capacity in connection with the armed forces of Canada, either at home or overseas.—Current History.

Windmill Drives Dynamo.

A dynamo-driving windmill lately described by H. C. Vogt has sails 100 feet in diameter, with an area of 3,930 square feet. A wind of 24 feet per second gives 290-horse power. Cog wheels with spokes in tension transmit the power and the speed is increased by the gearing from 12½ revolutions per minute of the main shaft to 1,500 for the dynamo.

We do "Printing that Pleases."

SEYMOUR TROOPS RETURNING TO U. S. (Continued from first page)

to the railroad artillery while yet in the United States.

Men of the 70th Division will be sent to four camps, Dix, Taylor, Upton and Sherman for discharge according to the branch of service they entered. It will be at least two weeks probably before the first of these men return to their homes. If the Jackson county boys who trained with the 70th were held with it overseas and returned in a group Saturday they will compose the largest number of local men seeing foreign service to return to this locality at one time.

Below are given the names of the fifty-two registrants who appeared before the local draft board in the fifth increment in April. Only forty were sent but fifty-two were called in—order to insure the necessary forty after all the exemptions were made. The men called were:

Elmer Nelson, Everett Goens, George Taskey, Wendell Zaring, Samuel Duncan, Thomas Collier, Fred Cordell, Samuel G. Anderson, Elzie Owens, Homer Rhude, Herbert William Dietz, Bruce W. Emmons, Frederick W. Kiste, Arthur E. Left, Walter L. Schneider, Chester Aynes, Eather Clappitt, Homer Holland, George B. Augustine, Oscar Steinwedel, Carlyle Harry Allen, Louis Sohn, John B. Moritz, William Shaw, Curtis Duncan, Enoch R. Robertson, Edward F. Blaney, John J. Sprenger, Willis F. Whitson, Ralph Allman, Charles Cooper, Jacob A. Green, Raymond Studebaker, Russell Sage, Carl H. Breitfield, Edifice George Stout, Roscoe Fleetwood, Joseph Webster Knott, Ward Robertson, Charles W. Weekly, Ervin Edward Eckler, Carl H. Zander, Claude Edwards, Mollie B. Henderson, Grover Thurman Lutes, Albert Franklin Rose, Von Biel Noe, E. O. Hunterman, Emmitt Fish, Harvey Goens, Edward E. Thias, Jessie Banks.

SEYMOUR MARKETS

Wheat\$2.18
Flour\$1.50@1.60
Corn\$1.00
Oats60c
Rye\$1.00
Clover seed\$12.00@17.50
Straw wheat, ton.....\$8.00
Straw, oats, ton.....\$10.00
Hay, baled\$20.00@22.00
Clover, Hay\$18.00@20.00

POULTRY.

Hens, fat22c
Springs, 1½ lbs. and over.....20c
Cocks, fat15c
Turkeys, old24c
Turkeys, young27c
Ducks17c
Geese15c
Eggs30c
Butter33c
Guineas, per head.....25c@35c

Hides, cured19c@20½c
Hides, green16c@17c
Calf Skins, G. S.35c@37c
Calf Skins, green.....26c@28c
Horse Hides, No. 1.....\$5.00@7.00
Sheep Skins, recent slaughter \$1.00@3.00
Hog Skins70c@1.00
Tallo6c@7c
Bull Hides11c@15c
Deacons, each\$1.00@2.00

CHICAGO GRAIN.

February 24, 1919.
CORN
Open High Low Close
Feb 1.34½ 1.35 1.31½ 1.32½
Mar 1.30 1.32 1.30 1.31
May 1.24 1.25¼ 1.23½ 1.24½
July 1.19½ 1.20¾ 1.18½ 1.19½
OATS.
Feb 59 59½ 58½ 58½
Mar 59½ 59½ 58½ 59
May 59½ 60 59¼ 59½
July 58¾ 59½ 57¾ 58½

Indianapolis Grain Markets.

By United Press.
February 24, 1919.
CORN—Strong.
No. 3 white.....\$1.29½
OATS—Steady.
White59@59½
HAY—Firm.
No. 1 timothy.....\$25.50@26.00
No. 2 timothy.....\$25.00@25.50
No. 1 clover.....\$22.00@22.50

Indianapolis Live Stock.

HOGS—
Receipts6,000
Tone10c lower
Best heavies\$17.50@18.75
Medium and mixed.....\$17.50@17.75
Com. to choice light.....\$17.50@17.60
Bulk of sales.....\$17.50@17.60
CATTLE—
Receipts1,400
ToneSteady
Steers\$15.00@19.00
Cows and heifers.....\$9.00@15.00
SHEEP—
Receipts100
ToneSteady
Top\$9.00

HEALING THE HURTS OF MEN DISABLED IN THE SERVICE

More Than 200,000 Are Under Treatment Here and Overseas—Provision Made for Compensation and Insurance—Government to Retrain and Restore Them to Self-Supporting Activity.

Washington.—President Wilson, in a letter to the federal board of vocational education, has called attention to the fact that the government stands squarely back of its disabled fighting men. His letter follows:

This nation has no more solemn obligation than healing the hurts of our wounded and restoring our disabled men to civil life and opportunity. The government recognizes this, and the fulfillment of the obligation is going forward fully and generously. The medical divisions of the war and navy departments are rendering all aid that skill and science make possible; the federal board for vocational education is commanded by law to develop and adapt the remaining capabilities of each man so that he may again take his place in the ranks of our great civilian army. The co-operation and interest of our citizens is essential to this program of duty, justice and humanity. It is not a charity. It is merely the payment of a draft of honor which the United States of America accepted when it selected these men, and took them in their health and strength to fight the battles of the nation. They have fought the good fight; they have kept the faith, and they have won. Now we keep faith with them, and every citizen is indorse on the general obligation.

Under authority and direction of the congress, complete arrangements for rehabilitation of our disabled men have been made by the federal-board for vocational education.

According to estimates made since the announcement of the total American overseas casualties, there are more than 200,000 disabled men under treatment in the hospitals in this country and overseas. Of this number more than one-fourth have been disabled by disease. Contrary to the general idea of the casualty list, only a very small percentage of the total have suffered disabilities which resulted in the amputation of limbs.

To Help Every Man.

It is not merely the men who have lost arms or legs that the government is offering to retain and restore to self-supporting activity, but the federal board offers its aid to every man, regardless of his disability, who is entitled to government compensation. The board realizes that the many thousands of men who are suffering from the effects of shell shock, gassing, shrapnel and gunshot wounds which weaken their systems, tuberculosis, bronchitis, heart and nervous diseases, all may be unable to re-enter their former occupations. To all these men, as to those with more evident handicaps, the federal board is extending opportunity.

Within the next few months several thousand disabled men will be training under jurisdiction of the federal board and at the expense of the government. Those who had been actually placed in training were taking courses in a wide range of trades and professions, including 27 different occupations. Industrial schools, colleges, offices and shops throughout the country are being utilized so that most of the men are being trained close to their own homes. Thirty-one per cent of the total now in training are taking commercial courses, 17 per cent are learning the various phases of agriculture, farm management, poultry raising, dairying, etc. Others are studying law, medicine, banking, and some are being trained in engineering, telegraphy, tailoring, window trimming and designing, accounting, store management, machinship practice, meat inspection and traffic management.

Every soldier or sailor enlisted, inducted, or drafted into the military or naval service of the United States who is suffering from disability not due to his own willful misconduct may be entitled to compensation under the war insurance act. It is his duty to present his claim for such compensation in order that it may be passed upon by the bureau of war risk insurance. He can procure full information by applying to the war risk insurance officer at the camp or cantonment, from whom he may get bureau of war risk insurance form 526, which he must fill out in order to prove his eligibility for such compensation.

Government Pays Cost.

If it is not possible to get in contact with this war risk insurance officer, the soldier or sailor should call upon or write the bureau of war risk insurance at Washington, stating his case; or he should call on or write the district office of the federal board for vocational education in which he is located.

If the soldier or sailor is suffering from a disability, he is also eligible for help by the federal board for vocational education in securing employment, which help will be given him in co-operation with the employment service of the department of labor. If he is eligible for compensation under the war risk insurance act, he is also entitled to training and placement by the federal board for vocational education, provided he is not able to follow his old occupation successfully without training or needs to be trained for some new and suitable occupation for which training is feasible.

The federal board for vocational education will bear the entire cost of the man's training. It will pay for his tuition; it will furnish him with books and other necessary supplies, and it

will pay all other expenses that may arise in connection with his training. During the time he is following a course of instruction with the federal board he will, if a single man without dependents or a man required by his course of instruction to live apart from his dependents, be paid by the government at least \$65 per month. He may be paid more. If, for example, he received more than \$65 per month as pay for his last month of active service, he will receive this same pay during his entire course of training. Furthermore, if his disability is such that his monthly compensation under the war risk insurance act is greater than \$65, he will, of course, continue to receive this sum, whatever it may be, during his entire course.

A married man and his wife will receive \$75 per month from the government, provided they live together while he is taking a course of instruction. If his course is such that he must live apart from his wife, the government will pay him \$65 per month and his wife \$30 per month. The larger his family the larger the amount paid by the government for its support, whether living together or separately while he is being educated.

Allowance to Dependents.

The same allowance and allotment will be paid to dependents as was paid to them while the man was in the active service. If he is married, his wife will receive \$30 a month. If he has a wife and child they will receive \$40 a month, and \$10 will be paid for each additional child up to three. If he has a mother dependent upon him she will receive the same amount she received while he was in the service. In the case of a commissioned officer undergoing training the support paid by the government will always equal the pay for the last month of active service, an amount always in excess of the minimum guarantee of \$65 per month. He will be expected to maintain his dependents out of the amount paid him while undergoing training.

When the disabled soldier has completed his course of training he will receive the compensation prescribed by the war risk insurance act so long as his disability continues.

That there is danger of confusing compensation with insurance payments is shown in the cases of some discharged men to whom compensation had been granted for injuries received in line of duty and who have discontinued payments of their insurance premiums. In some instances they have discontinued such premium payments owing to a mistaken belief that the sums they are receiving monthly from the government were insurance payments.

Only in those cases where the disability from which the man is suffering is total and permanent does the discontinuance of insurance payments by the disabled man who is receiving compensation involve no risk and cause no harm. This is because in cases of total and permanent disability there is a right to recover government insurance payments as well as compensation, which made further premium payments unnecessary as soon as the disability was in fact total and permanent.

Should Verify Payments.

Any man who is receiving what he believes to be insurance payments should carefully verify that the payments he is so receiving are in fact insurance payments rather than compensation payments, and should not cease making insurance payments until he has definitely determined that the payments he is receiving are government insurance payments rather than compensation payments.

The Red Cross is undertaking to see that every discharged soldier or sailor coming to its attention is fully informed as to his rights to compensation and insurance, and gives assistance in making application for it. When the arrangements for training have been made, the Red Cross is prepared to see that the family receives supplementary assistance or service which may be needed in addition to the provision made by the government. Since, under the law, the taking of vocational training is entirely optional with the man, and his own will and ambition must first be enlisted in order to insure success, the influence of the family may be a vital factor.

Whether a man receives compensation for disability or not, whether he receives re-education or not, the board is ready to help him get a good job. If he is entitled to compensation and goes into training, when his training is finished the board will undertake to find him a place in his new vocation.

All disabled soldiers whether in or out of the hospitals, should address their communications to the federal board for vocational education, Washington, or to the district office of the federal board of the district in which he is located.

Holdups Take Only Dog.

St. Louis.—Two highwaymen held up Owen Barron here and robbed him of a terrier pup he was carrying.

The Wonderful Call When Baby Comes

Like the Blast of Heavenly Trumpet When Call of Motherhood Is Felt.



Of all the most vital times in a woman's life the coming of baby is fraught with the greatest meaning. Care should be exercised to insure that the crisis is passed in safety. Apprehension is avoided by the timely use of Mother's Friend, a preparation of penetrating oils and medicinal ingredients, which renders the muscles, cords, tendons and ligaments pliable, and thus tension is avoided. The usual nervousness, nausea, bearing-down and stretching pains are counteracted and the period is one of calm repose.

The broad, flat abdominal muscles relax with ease, and when baby comes the time at the crisis is less and pain and danger is avoided.

Thousands of women for half a century have used this penetrating external application, prepared especially for expectant mothers, and every woman awaiting the crisis should give nature a helping hand.

Write the Bradley Regulator Company, Dept. F, Lamar Building, Atlanta, Georgia, for their Motherhood Book, of great value to all women, and obtain a bottle of Mother's Friend from the druggist and begin its application regularly night and morning.

FULL DETAILS OF INCOME TAX LAW

(Continued from page two.)

assessment of 50 per cent. of the amount of tax evaded.

For failing to make the return on time, in addition to the \$1,000 fine, there is an assessment of 25 per cent. of the amount of tax due.

Taxes may be paid in full at the time of making the return, or in four installments, the first of which is due on or before March 15, the second on or before June 15, the third on or before September 15 and the fourth on or before December 15.

If any installment is not paid when due, the entire amount becomes due ten days after demand therefor by the collector. For failing to pay the tax when due there is a penalty of 5 per cent. of the amount unpaid, plus interest at the rate of 1 per cent. a month during which it remains unpaid.

Last year income taxes were due on or before June 15. The Bureau of Internal Revenue is seeking to emphasize that this year, to avoid penalty the taxpayer must pay at least one-fourth of his tax on or before March 15.

With the passage of the new revenue bill the question of how properly to make out an income tax return for 1918 presents itself to millions of taxpayers. The answer to this question was obtained from the Bureau of Internal Revenue, the Government's collection agency.

MADISON DEFEATED BY LOCAL QUINTET, 62-10

Visitors Completely Out Classed by Snappy Playing of S. H. S. Team.

S. H. S. easily won the last home game Saturday night when they played Madison, defeating them 62 to 10. Quite a few of the local enthusiasts were present to view the "walk away." The Madison quintet was completely out-classed both in team work and goal shooting. The game Saturday was just an insight to the outcome of the return game at Madison next Thursday.

In the first half alone the locals filed up seventeen field-goals allowing their opponents but three fouls, equal to the score of 34 to 3. In the second half the locals calmed down a bit letting Madison hit the basket for three field-goals and a foul while they themselves registered but fourteen field goals. Had the S. H. S. quintet been in "ship-shape" the defeat would have been much greater. The locals were very tired, the Madison game being the third in four days. G. Keach and James led in the goal-shooting each receiving 12 field goals to their credit. Niehaus and Eckstein played a good game on the "floor" while Brockmeyer held the responsible position of back-guard and held it well. He had his eye on the ball at all times and very few got passed him to score. After pleading with the coach, R. Keach and Mackey entered the game about the middle of the last half, taking the place of Niehaus and Eckstein and played a good game.

Summary of the game is as follows: Madison (10) Seymour (62) Johnson, f G. Keach, f Benson, f Niehaus, f Peddie, e James, e Hunger, g Eckstein, g Sanley, g Brockmeyer, g

Substitutes—Madison: Scott for Benson. Seymour: R. Keach for Niehaus, Mackey for Eckstein.

Field goals—Madison: Johnson, 3. Seymour: G. Keach, 12; James, 12; Niehaus, 5; R. Keach, 2.

Foul goals—Madison: Johnson, 1; Hunger, 3.

Referee—Ackerman of Seymour.

QUICK RELIEF FROM CONSTIPATION

Get Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That is the joyful cry of thousands since Dr. Edwards produced Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards, a practicing physician for 17 years and calomel's old-time enemy, discovered the formula for Olive Tablets while treating patients for chronic constipation and torpid livers.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do not contain calomel, but a healing, soothing vegetable laxative.

No griping is the "keynote" of these little sugar-coated, olive-colored tablets. They cause the bowels and liver to act normally. They never force them to unnatural action.

If you have a "dark brown mouth" now and then—a bad breath—a dull, tired feeling—sick headache—torpid liver and are constipated, you'll find quick, sure and only pleasant results from one or two little Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets at bedtime. Thousands take one or two every night just to keep right. Try them. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.



The RIVER

EDNAH AIKEN

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CHAPTER III.

The Blessing of Aridity.

When Rickard left the main line at Imperial Junction the next afternoon his eyes followed the train he was deserting rather than the one that was to carry him to his new labors. He felt again the thrill of detachment that invariably preceded his entrance into a new country. With the pulling up of the porter's green-carpeted stool, the slamming of the train gates, the curtain fell on the Tucson set scene.

The long line of cars was pushing off with its linen-covered Pullmans and diners, steaming down grade toward the Sink, the depression which had been primeval sea, and then desert, and was now sea again. Old Beach, rechristened Imperial Junction for railroad convenience, was itself lower than the ancient sea line where once the gulf had reached. Rickard knew he could find shells at that desert station should he look for them. He picked up his bag that the porter had thrown on the ground and faced the run-down curtain.

Its painted scene was a yellow station house broiling under a desert sun; a large water tank beyond, and in the distance the inevitable cardboard mountains, like property scene shifts, flat and thin in their unreal hues of burnished pink and purple. A dusty accommodation train was backing and switching, picking up the empty refrigerator cars to carry into the valley for the early melon growers.

Already the valley had asserted its industrial importance; the late rampage of the Colorado had made it spectacular. Those who would pay little attention to the opening of a new agricultural district in the heart of a dreaded desert opened their ears to the vagary of the river which had sportively made of a part of that desert an inland sea. Scientists were rushing their speculations into print; would the sea dwindle by evaporation, as it had done before? Or would the overflow maintain the paradoxical sea?

The flood signs were apparent. There cracks had split the desert sand; here water fissures had menaced the track; and to the south a fringe of young willows hid the path of the Colorado's debauch.

The men crowding the platform wore the motley of the new country. In Tucson the uniform of the male citizens, with the exception of those reckless ones who found inevitably that lotus is a liquid, was the wilted pretense of a gentle civilization; despondent ducks and khakis and limp collars. Imperial Junction marked the downfall of the collar. The rest of the composite costume was irregular, badly laundered and torn, faded and sunburned; the clothes of the desert soldier. Rickard saw buttonless shirts, faded overalls, shabby hats—the sombrero of Mexico. The faces under the broad-brimmed hats made a leaping impression upon him of youth and eagerness. He noted a significant average of intelligence and alertness. This was not the indolent group of men which makes a pretense of occupation whenever a train comes in!

"Going in?" asked a voice at his ear. A pair of faded eyes set in a young-old face, whether early withered or well preserved he had not time to determine, was staring at him.

He assured his interlocutor that he was going in. His mood isolated the phrase; its significance vastly different from "going on."

"Buying?"

"I think not."

"It is a good time to buy," Rickard suspected a real estate agent. "For land is low—rock bottom prices on account of the uneasiness about the river. People are afraid. They want to see the company redeem some of its promises before they come in; and

the company isn't in much of a hurry."

Rickard asked what company he referred to.

The young-old face with the faded eyes looked at him in surprise. "The D. R. company, Desert Reclamation, which brought us all here."

"Scamps?" The newcomer's survey of the long line of naked mountains and lean lands that formed the neck of the valley gave a snub of casualness to the question.

"No, Fools!" The answer was as swift as a bullet. "Though some people think them worse than that. I don't go so far; I'm willing to say they've tried. I'll say that much. But they haven't the know-how."

The window seats, Rickard could see, were filled before the cars halted, by the experienced ones who had not waited for the train to be made up. In the scramble he spied a vacant window on the sunny side and made for it. A stranger dropped into the seat beside him.

Every window in the car was open. Each red velvet, dusty seat was blowing sand into their faces, discoloring the seats and covering the floor.

The engineer turned to his companion, who was coughing.

"Do you mind this window being open?"

"I'd mind if it were not. It's always bad at the Junction. When we get into the cultivated country you will see what the valley will be like when



He Was "Going In."

it is all planted. The wind is not bad when it blows over grain or alfalfa. It is the desert dust that nags one." He coughed again. "Going in?"

Rickard said he was going in.

"Are you going to settle in the valley?" The inquisitor was a man of about fifty, Rickard decided, with a desert tan of apparent health. His face was clear cut and intelligent.

"I don't know."

"Just looking the country over?"

"You might call it that."

"Go slow," admonished his companion. "Don't let yourself be carried away. It is a wonderful country. But go slow. It's the ones who expect to make millions the first year that become the worst knockers. Go slow, I always tell them. Go slow."

"It's not a good time to buy, then?"

"Not so good as it was ten years ago! But land is cheaper than it was a year back. In some districts you can buy a good farm for a ticket back home, the farmers are so discouraged. Cold feet." The slang sounded oddly somehow. The man's voice had the cultivated precision of the purist.

"Cold feet. The river's chilled them,

The valley's losing faith in the company."

"What company?" inquired Rickard again.

"There's but one company to the valley, the one that brought them here, the D. R. They don't call the railroad the company. They won't recognize that problem! It's had hard luck from the first, the D. R. At the very start the wrong man got hold of it. Sather, the first promoter, was a faker—a pretty thorough faker. The company reorganized, but it's been in bad odor with the public ever since."

Rickard's eyes left the deep cuts in the land made by the ravening waters and looked at his companion.

"I thought Estrada was the original promoter?" he inquired.

"Estrada's a recent comer—oh, you mean the general. He started the ball rolling; that was all. Bad health, following the Bliss complication, tied his hands."

The man in the seat ahead was listening. His head was leonine, his body shriveled. Rickard could see on the neck the ancient burns that had spared the magnificent head. The rest of the man had been shriveled and twisted into terrible deformity. Rickard found himself puzzling over the incident with its accompanying miracle. There was not a scar on the powerful face.

"Estrada's business methods were then not different from Sather's and Hardin's!" It was a deep, rich organ.

"Oh, you can't class Hardin with Sather," protested Rickard's companion. "Sather used Hardin. Hardin's honesty cannot be questioned. It's not money's he's after. His whole heart is in this reclamation scheme."

"Hardin's a false alarm," growled the owner of the massive head. "He makes promises. He never keeps them."

The older man's smile was tolerant. "Barton," he indicated, "is the president of the water companies. And if you want to hear about a rogue and a scoundrel ask the water companies their opinion of Hardin."

"Well, what sort of a hole has he got us into?" demanded the other with heat.

"Hardin's in a hole himself."

"No one seems to remember that he crucified himself to save the valley. I've a great respect for Thomas Hardin."

"Yes?" returned Rickard, whose liking had been captured by the speaker.

The impression of distinction sharpened. The stranger wore a laundered pongee silk shirt, open at the neck but restricted by a brown silk tie; and it was trimly belted. There were but two neckties in the entire car, and they occupied, Rickard observed, the same seat.

"The beginning of the canal system."

Rickard looked out upon a flat, one-toned country, marked off in rectangles by plows and scrapers. Farther south these rectangles were edged by young willows. He fancied he could see, even at that distance, the gleam of water.

It was the passing of the desert. A few miles back he had seen the desert in its primitive nakedness, which not even cactus relieved. He was passing over the land which man and horses were preparing for water. And he could see the land where water was.

"That was the way Riverside looked when I first saw it," commented the other man who wore a tie. "Come out on the rear platform. We can see better."

Rickard followed to the back of the dust-swept, stifling car. The glare on the platform was intense. He stood watching the newly made checkerboard of a country slip past him. Receding were the two lines of gleaming steel rails which connected and separated him from the world outside. He was "going in." Not in Mexico even had he such a feeling of ultimate remoteness. The mountains, converging perspectively toward the throat of the valley, looked elusive and unreal in their gauze draperies of rose and violet. The tender hour of day was clothing them with mystery, softening their sharp outlines. They curtailed the world beyond. Rickard felt the suspense of the next act.

It was a torpid imagination, he thought, which would not quicken over this conquest of the desert. East of the tract men and teams were preparing the newly furrowed ground for the seed. The curved land knives were breaking up the rich mold into ridges of soft soil as uncohesive and feathery as pulverized chocolate. It was the dark color of the chocolate of commerce, this silt which had been plied from the states through which the vagrant river wandered. The smell

of the upturned earth, sweetly damp, struck against his nostrils. Rickard indulged a minute of whimsical fancy; this was California territory over which his train was passing, but the soil, that dark earth those blades were crumbling, was it not the tribute of other states, of despoiling Wyoming, of ravishing Colorado and Arizona?

To the west new squares were being leveled and outlined. Shrubby rectangles were being cleared of their creosote bush and tough mesquite. Compared with other countries, the preparation for planting was the simplest. Horses were dragging over the ground a railroad rail bent into a V angle, which pulled the bushes by the roots and dragged them out of the way. Beyond, farther west, could be seen the untouched desert. The surface for many miles was cracked by water lines, broken and baked into irregular sand cakes; the mark of sand which has been imprisoned by water and branded by swift heat.

(To be continued.)

LAST DAYS OF THE FORMER KAISER AT SPA

Guard Tells of the Escape of German Ex-Ruler—Quits a Train for Berlin.

Some day the tragedy-comedy of the ex-kaiser's flight will assuredly be known in all its details and will prove one of the most humanly interesting, if not one of the most edifying, episodes in history, writes Julian Grande in New York Times. In all probability, however, many of those who would find this narrative most absorbing will no longer be here to read it when it appears. Any eyewitness' account, therefore, of William's last hours as kaiser cannot but arouse attention, especially if it bear every mark of veracity.

This particular eyewitness was a German acting color sergeant, who, with his company, was on guard outside the Belgian castle at Spa where William Hohenzollern had his quarters when the ultimatum, concerning his abdication was delivered by Erzberger, Scheidemann, and the rest.

One day this eyewitness noticed the kaiser walking with some one else in the grounds of his residence, and overheard his majesty's companion saying to him:

"Seems 1848 all over again, just the same political conjuncture! But that's not saying it'll end so tragically."

To which the kaiser replied frequently, "Ja, ja."

This conversation took place on the morning after the famous six motor cars with Erzberger, Scheidemann and company had returned from the French front at 11 p. m., bearing the armistice conditions, which apparently were not taken so very tragically, for these gentry were heard laughing and cracking jokes about them with the kaiser.

Treat Kaiser as Child.

The interview of the kaiser with Scheidemann, Erzberger and company will perhaps one day be made known, but one thing is certain. Even at that hour William Hohenzollern seemed to fail to realize the situation, and Erzberger and Scheidemann did not undecieve him. In other words, they treated him as a grown-up child.

On the day after the armistice terms were made known to the kaiser, a Thursday, the atmosphere in Spa must have been exceedingly electric, for our eyewitness tells us that his regiment was fully armed and always on picket duty, and that it was only because they were well provided with hand grenades that any sort of order was preserved.

Friday night was the last night that the kaiser slept, or rather spent, at the white castle or country house in which

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A little of Scott's Emulsion today may do you a world of good tomorrow.

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For Burning Eczema

Greasy salves and ointments should not be applied if good clear skin is wanted. From any druggist for 35c, or \$1.00 for large size, get a bottle of Zemo. When applied as directed it effectively removes eczema, quickly stops itching, and heals skin troubles, also sores, burns, wounds and chafing. It penetrates, cleanses and soothes. Zemo is a clean, dependable and inexpensive, antiseptic liquid. Try it, as we believe nothing you have ever used is as effective and satisfying.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

he had installed himself in Spa. In the town the excitement was at fever heat. The battalion to which our eyewitness belonged was parading the streets, fully armed, with fixed bayonets and hand grenade bags full.

The next morning, Saturday, his company was ordered to be at the railway station, where they were told that a train was ready to take them to Berlin. At the station they found that the ex-kaiser was already in one of the carriages, attended by a small suite. The train left as usual, but after two hours' run it suddenly stopped, right in the open country, and the ex-kaiser and his suite got out and entered some motorcars which were awaiting them. And away they went! To quote the color-sergeant's own words: "The troops accompanying him hung their amazed countenances out of the carriage windows, and spent the time on the return journey discussing what had happened."

Every Man for Himself.

They went back to Spa, and it was then a case of every man for himself, and the devil take the hindmost. Officers hastened to get hold of the first available motorcar and secure as much benzine or petrol as possible, filling the cars with anything on which they could lay hands. Whether it belonged to them or not was quite a secondary consideration. And then off they went, too. The grand general staff began packing up, and that very morning Hindenburg thought it prudent to issue an order to form soldiers' councils.

Apparently the company to which this eyewitness belonged must still have been considered the most faithful of all, for he himself left with the same train that had Hindenburg on board and what was left of the general staff. Hindenburg apparently kept his head, or rather tried to keep it, to the very end. If he had not issued orders for the formation of soldiers' councils, however, he would probably not have kept his head very long—in the literal sense of the phrase.

One thing is certain, judging from the statements of this eyewitness: It was Foch's, Haig's and Pershing's humanity and aversion to needless bloodshed which saved the whole German army from complete capitulation. If the allied generals had chosen to sacrifice another 40,000 or 50,000 British, French, American and Belgian lives, they would have made prisoners the entire German army and brought about a military catastrophe such as the world has never beheld.

We do "Printing that Pleases."

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Last Car Leaves Louisville 11:15 p. m.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11 and 9:11 p. m.

Local Cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00 and 11:00 p. m. Cars marked * run to Scottsburg only.

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Seymour to Indianapolis

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For special service see Scott Hardin, local agent, or address Bert Weedon, G. F. & P. A., 510 Board of Trade, Indianapolis, Ind.

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Nazarene Meetings.

Sunday was a big day at the Nazarene church. The Sunday School broke all previous records with an attendance of 91. Evangelist Fogg preached in the forenoon and afternoon. The banner service of the day was held at the church during the evening services when the house was filled. Mr. Fogg's sermon was on "Judgment" and during the meeting the altar was lined with seekers. Meetings will continue during the entire week every night except Saturday.

Miss Luella Hackman, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hackman and family, has returned to Indianapolis, where she is employed as stenographer at the New Sanitary Cake Company.

Additional Social Events.

ENTERTAINS

Miss Thelma Alberry entertained a number of her friends Saturday evening at her home in New Driftwood. The evening was spent with music and games and later a luncheon was served. Those present were: Misses True Swengel, Laura Hoevener, Muriel Niehouse, Georgia and Ina Cox, Bertha and Anna Schmidt and Ruth Edwards, and Messrs. Walter and Martin Pardieck, Geo. Edwards, Martin Hoevener, Lawrence Schepman, Chester Heckman, Robert Mann, Otis Ruddick, and Fred and Herman Wehmiller of Crothersville.

BIRTHDAY DINNER

Mrs. Mary Lucas entertained a company of relatives Sunday at her home in Woodstock in honor of the twenty-third birthday anniversary of her son, Hobart Lucas, and the fifth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Travis Lucas. The honor guests were the recipients of several presents. Covers were laid for Mr. and Mrs. Hobart Lucas and son, Robert, Mr. and Mrs. Travis Lucas and children Doris and Frank, Madeline Young and Alfred Lucas, and Mrs. Ben Smith and daughter, Edith, of Jeffersonville.

RUCKER-RUDAN

Miss Bertha Rucker and Abraham Rudan were quietly married at the United Brethren church at Freetown Sunday morning by Rev. McCoy. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Rucker, near Freetown, and the groom is a prominent young farmer near Spraytown. The young couple will make their future home on the farm owned by the groom.

TWELVE O'CLOCK DINNER

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Moses entertained with a twelve o'clock dinner Sunday at their home corner of Third and Pine streets, celebrating their eleventh wedding anniversary. Covers were laid for Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Moses, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Aufderheide, Henry Aufderheide and Misses Carrie and Frieda Aufderheide.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASS

Mrs. O. S. Guernsey's class of the First M. E. Sunday School will meet tomorrow evening with Mrs. Ida Miller, 531 North Chestnut street. Important business to be transacted at this meeting and every member is urged to be present.

SIX O'CLOCK DINNER

Mr. and Mrs. John V. Dehler entertained with a six o'clock dinner Sunday evening at their home on North Chestnut street. The guests were Helen and Arthur Seiner, of North Vernon, William Clements and William Weathers.

GOOD CHEER CIRCLE

The meeting of the Good Cheer Circle of the First Baptist church will be held tomorrow evening at the home of Mrs. Jay C. Smith. A special program has been arranged for this meeting and all members are requested to be present.

S. S. CLASS MEETING

Mrs. V. T. Croushore's class of the Baptist church will meet Tuesday at 7:30 with Misses Erma and Elma Stark on 223 S. Broadway.

K. K. CLUB

Mrs. K. D. Mann will entertain the K. K. Club at her home near Farmington, Wednesday.

COMING EVENTS

TUESDAY—

Mrs. J. F. Tunley's Class of First M. E. Sunday School with Emaline Collins.

Seymour Tuesday Club with Mrs. Jessie Smith, North Poplar street.

A. A. D. Club with Miss Edna Stahl, 104 E. Laurel street.

Good Cheer Circle with Mrs. Jay C. Smith, North Walnut street, at 7:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY—

K. K. Club with Mrs. K. D. Mann, near Farmington.

Lutheran Young Ladies Society at Club House.

Priscilla Club with Mrs. J. T. Jones, N. Chestnut.

Baptist Home Department Class No. 1 with Mrs. Joseph Harsh.

Eastern Star Club with Mrs. J. W. Hustedt. (Afternoon.)

THURSDAY—

Lutheran Ladies Society at the Club House (Evening).

Catholic Ladies Aid Society at the K. of C. Hall (Afternoon.)

Friendship Circle of the Trinity M. E. Sunday School with Miss Gracia Haenschild.

FRIDAY—

Methodist Aid Society at church parlors.

Christian Aid Society at the

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

LOST—Necklace in downtown district, Saturday evening. Reward. Return here. f25d

WANTED—Experienced block setter for hand saw mill, must be intelligent, steady man, who can do his own figuring. Mechanic capable of operating, Prest-O welding, lathe and shaper. Prefer man experienced on wood working machinery. Good proposition to both men, if they can deliver the goods. White Woods Products Company, Crothersville. f25d

WANTED—To furnish sand and gravel for all kind of building and repair work, also sharp sand for poultry. Phone L-787. Norman Chastien, Woodstock. m8d

WANTED—Lady to sell entirely new household article. Selling like hot cakes. Big money. Address at once. Home Supply Co., Greenfield, Indiana. f24d

WANTED—Experienced girl for stenographic and clerical work. Address Box 111, Seymour f24d

WANTED—Work on farm by two young married men. Inquire 624 West Laurel. f26d

WANTED—Tree trimming and carpenter repair work. Giles Manuel. Phone L-680. tmltd

WANTED—Old rags and old iron. Frank Franklin 125 South Pine, Phone L-659. n20dtf

WANTED—To buy all kinds of used furniture and stoves. Phone 714. ml7d

WANTED—Girl about sixteen to assist in housework. Call Main 748. fl1dtf

WANTED—Cook and Cashier, Apply at Palace Restaurant. m1d

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Phone 455. f24dtf27w

FOR SALE—Ford auto truck with closed panel body. In fine condition. Write Geo. F. Turmail or phone 7, Vallonia, Indiana. f26d

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Rose Comb Rhode Island Red eggs. \$1.00 for 15. \$5.00 per 100. Phone 716-11-2s. f26d-27w

FOR SALE—One Vernis Martin bedstead. Call afternoons at 324 W. Fifth street. f25d

HEAVY PAPER—Several rolls, fine for putting under carpets. 10c per roll. Republican office. f25d

FOR SALE—Cyphers Warm Air Incubators. K. B. Shields. Phone 742. f27d&w

FOR SALE—Dining room suite. 516 North Chestnut or Phone 696. f24dtf

3 FURNISHED ROOMS—For light housekeeping. Call R-230. fl7dtf

FOR RENT—Six room cottage, North Broadway. Phone 202. f25d

FOR RENT—Modern furnished room. 114 Mill street. f22dtf

AUTO REPAIRING—It is much cheaper to have your auto repairing done by first class machinist. Work guaranteed and at the right price. Your car inspected free. Get my prices before going elsewhere. Chas. L. Parker. Phone Main 644. 116 W. Tipton street. f25d

AUCTIONEERS—If you want good service and satisfaction, get Foland & Lane to make your personal property sale. Phone Red-dington. f24d&w

DEMATTEO'S GROCERY—Cheapest and best. Come and give us a trial. Phone 382. Third street and Indianapolis avenue. fl5d&wtf

GASOLINE ENGINES—I do all kinds of gasoline engine repairing. Also stoves of all kinds. W. Baughman, 526 E. Seventh street. fl3dtf

TAXI SERVICE—Calls answered day or night. Tipton Richardson. Phone 296. Residence phone 67. j27dtf

BAGGAGE TRANSFER—Grover Marquette. Phone 274. Residence phone R-281. d3d-tf

PUMPS REPAIRED—Wells driven, cisterns cleaned. Jack Johnson. Phone 773. f28d

church. Baptist Sewing Society at the church.

Amite Club with Mrs. Ernest Walser, West Fourth street.

French Circle with Miss Elsie Aufferberg.

Friday Magazine Club Guest Day.

HeDove Club with Miss Viola Ahlbrand, South Walnut.

Cloverleaf Club with Mrs. T. R. Carter, North Broadway.

Social for the members of the Royal Neighbor Lodge, Monday evening, February 24. All members be present. f24d

Majestic Theatre
WEDNESDAY
Matinee-Night

Special Attraction
Mrs. Charlie Chaplin [Mildred Harris]

in a seven act super-production
Entitled

"For Husbands Only"

PRICES:
Lower floor 25c., balcony 15c., plus war tax. Matinee 15-25c., plus war tax.

Majestic Theatre
TONIGHT

BEGINNING AT 7:00 P. M.
A Program of High Class Movies Feat-
uring the World's Greatest Stars.

CLAIRE ANDERSON

in a five act drama entitled
"THE MASK OF RICHES"

To-Morrow: Clara Kimball Young in
a five act drama entitled
"MAGDA"

PRICES: Lower Floor 10c Balcony 6c.
Plus 10 Per Cent. War Tax.
Matinee 5c to All.

COMING SATURDAY: "THE CAP-
TAIN AND THE KIDS." BIG
MUSICAL COMEDY. PRICES
25-50-75-\$1.00, plus war tax.
SEATS READY THURSDAY AT
9:00 A. M.

REMEMBER WE GIVE AWAY \$5.00
IN GOLD EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT

In 1658

Blish Flour was good enough for Priscilla and John Alden's wedding cake. The old Blish mill on Massachusetts Bay made good flour in 1658, but nothing like

Colonial Flour

is now. We built our reputation on what it was; we stake our reputation on what it is.

Blish Milling Company
"Millers in Colonial Days"

WILSON SEES NEED OF WORLD LEAGUE

(Continued from first page)

submission to the United States senate for ratification. Then the president will go before the people if necessary, to ask support. But that will probably not be before midsummer or fall.

While in Washington, the president will confer, not only with members of the senate foreign affairs committee but with many other members, according to his present plan. Barring change in program, he will leave for France again March 5 or 6. However, the situation as regards appropriation bills, the possibility of calling an extra session and the condition of Premier Clemenceau (whose death might result in a change of French government and resultant delay in the conclusiveness of his plans today.

The President's return finds what he regards as the biggest part of his job abroad completed—formulation of a league covenant. Good progress has been reported to him by wireless from Paris on all of the conference problems being worked out by committees in his absence.

Mrs. T. C. Parks, of Jeffersonville, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Sarah Mendell, North Ewing street, who is seriously ill.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

Tell me not in
mournful numbers
Life is stale and hard
and drear—
Every winter there's
a Christmas,
And a birthday
every year.



Weather Report.

For Indiana. Cloudy to-night and Tuesday. Probably snow or rain north and rain south portion. Warmer to-night south portion. Colder Tuesday.

Weather Forecast for Week.

Probably clearing Monday, generally fair thereafter; temperatures near or slightly above normal.

We Do "Printing That Pleases."

PHONE 56

HARGROVE'S
SPECIALS For Next Week

Salmon, No. 1, tall,.....	20c	10c size Macaroni or Spaghetti,	2 for.....	15c
Salmon, 1/2 size.....	12c	Large can Pet Milk, 2 for.....	25c	
No. 2 Pink Beans.....	11c	Small can Pet or Wilson Milk,	10 cans.....	55c
No. 2 can Pork and Beans, 2	for.....	Navy Beans, pound.....	10c	
for.....	25c	California Pink Beans, pound	10c	
No. 1 can Kidney Beans, 3 for	25c	Lima Beans, pound.....	15c	
Special on Coffee, pound.....	30c	Large can Tomatoes, 2 for.....	35c	
10 oz. bottle extra fine Catsup,	12c	3 boxes Toothpicks.....	10c	
Cocoa, 10 cent size, 2 for.....	15c	Peanut Butter, pound.....	22c	
Large can Hominy.....	5c	Dried Peaches, pound.....	17 1/2c	
Large can Kraut.....	15c	Dried Prunes, lb., 12 1/2 and 17c		
Large can Apricots.....	25c	Salt Lake Herring, pound.....	15c	
Large jar Apple Butter.....	25c	Mince Meat, pkg.....	10c	
50c size Royal Baking Pow-	der.....	Fancy Seedless Raisins, pound	15c	
25c size Royal Baking Pow-	der.....	6 boxes Searchlight Matches	30c	
10 bars Flake White Soap.....	60c	Shoe Polish, 10c size, 2 for.....	15c	
10 bars Lenox Soap.....	50c	Stove Polish, 10c size, 2 for.....	15c	
Van Camp Soup, can.....	10c	Swifts Premium Hams, pound	36c	
Fancy can Corn, 2 for.....	25c	Swifts Shoulders, pound.....	26c	
Early June Peas, 2 for.....	25c	Pure Lard, pound.....	28c	
10 pounds light Karo.....	70c	Sugar Cured Jowl, pound.....	26c	
10 pounds dark Karo.....	65c	Pancake Flour, Oats and Corn		
1 gal. Country Sorghum.....	\$1.15	Flakes, 2 boxes for.....	25c	
5 pound light or dark Karo	40c			